

REPORT
OF THE
Adjutant General
OF THE
STATE OF FLORIDA
FOR THE YEARS 1943 AND 1944



VIVIAN COLLINS
BRIGADIER GENERAL, A.G.D., A.U.S.
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

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REPORT
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Adjutant General
OF THE
STATE OF FLORIDA
FOR THE YEARS 1943 AND 1944



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ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF FLORIDA FROM 1861 TO DATE

Theodore W. Brevard.....1861
 Willian H. Milton.....1861
 Hugh Archer.....1864
 Horatio Jenkins, Jr.....July 9, 1868, to August 4, 1868
 George B. Carse.....August 5, 1868, to February 20, 1870
 John Varnum.....February 21, 1870, to March 4, 1877
 John J. Dickison.....March 5, 1877, to January 16, 1881
 James E. Yonge.....January 17, 1881, to January 16, 1885
 David Lang.....January 17, 1885, to December 4, 1893
 Patrick Houstoun.....December 5, 1893 to May 6, 1901
 William A. MacWilliams..May 7, 1901, to June 28, 1901 (Resigned)
 J. Clifford R. Foster.....June 29, 1901, to January 9, 1917
 J. B. Christian.....January 10, 1917, to March 29, 1919
 James McCants.....March 30, 1919, to August 31, 1919
 Sidney J. Catts, Jr.....September 1, 1919, to January 3, 1921
 Charles P. Lovell.....January 4, 1921, to January 25, 1923
 J. Clifford R. Foster.....February 23, 1923, to June 18, 1928
 Vivian Collins.....June 29, 1928, to date.

STATE OF FLORIDA**MILITARY DEPARTMENT**

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

ST. AUGUSTINE

December 31, 1944.

His Excellency, The Governor of Florida and Commander-in-Chief, State Armed Forces, Tallahassee, Florida.

SIR:

Herewith is submitted the biennial report of the Adjutant General of Florida, pertaining to the administration of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs of the Executive Department for the calendar years 1943 and 1944, pursuant to the provisions of Section 250.14 Florida Statutes, 1941.

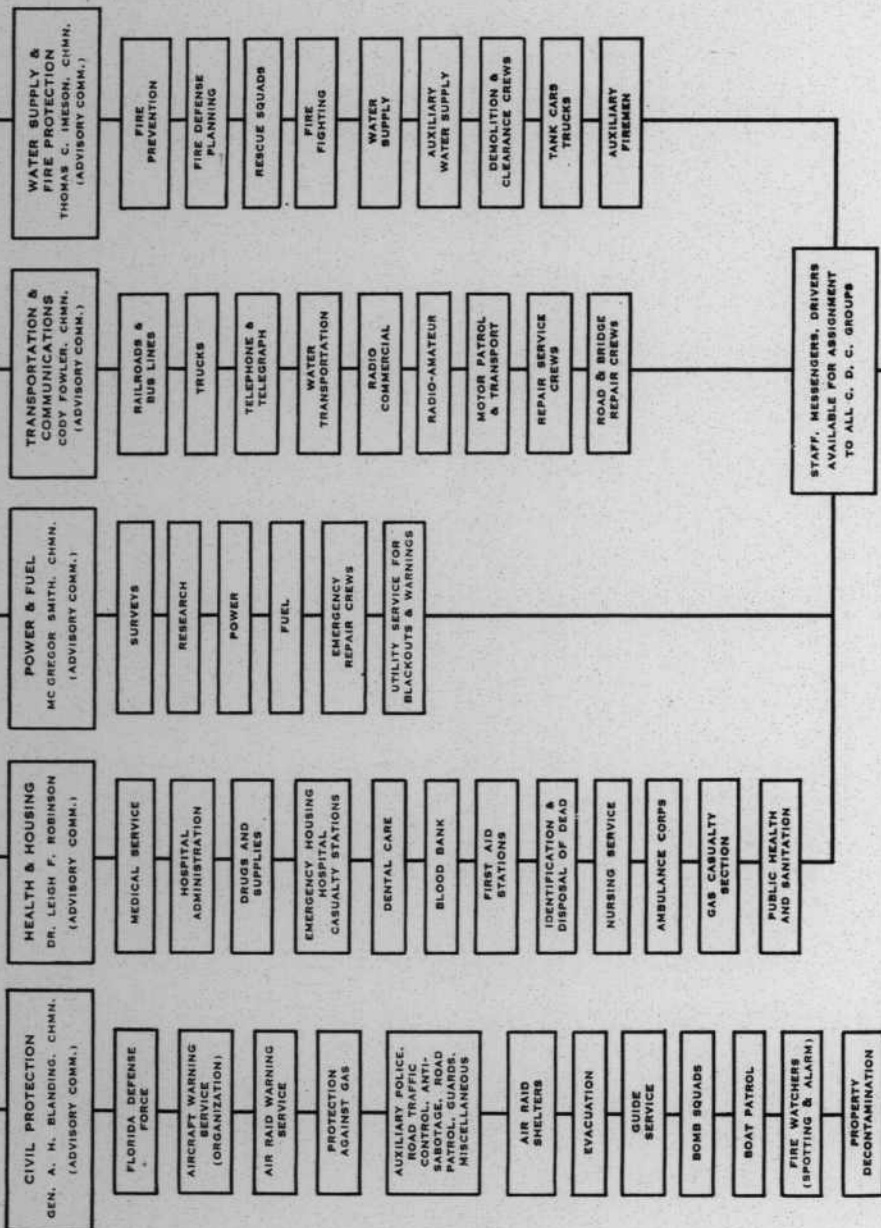
GENERAL

Civilian Defense.—To coordinate County, State and National plans for the protection and security of lives and property Major General Albert H. Blanding, Florida National Guard, retired, was recalled to active duty by the Commander-in-Chief January 1, 1942, and appointed Coordinating Director of Action Divisions of the State Defense Council.

Voluminous plans and activities of federal agencies and patriotic community groups threatened not only to duplicate effort, but to actually create confusion and to hamper the State's efforts to develop and maintain adequate security measures and workable relief plans.

Under the supervision of General Blanding, all plans and preparations, which would give to the citizens of Florida the maximum assurance that disasters would be intelligently met, were carefully coordinated, and it is believed that the State of Florida has safely passed thru the period of threatened enemy armed action, and will weather the coming phases of the war and post war confusion in safety and with the minimum disruption to the State's economy.

CITIZENS DEFENSE CORPS, GEN. A. H. BLANDING, COORDINATING DIRECTOR, ACTION DIVISIONS



This office has been pleased to participate in this meritorious activity. The organization, training and administration of the State Guard has carefully followed the studied plans developed by the Defense Coordinator.

Valuable equipment issued to the State Defense Council by the federal government was accepted for preservation, distribution and accountability by the State Property Officer as follows:

- 175—Beds, hospital with mattresses
- 1,000—Beds, folding with mattresses
- 12,968—Masks, gas
- 23,315—Helmets, steel
- 395—Stretchers
- 1,225—Cots, folding canvas
- 1,604—First Aid pouches
- 97—Pumps, Trailer and Skid Mounted-units
- 19,492—Extinguishers, Pump tank
- 59,400—Feet—Fire Hose
- 3—Ambulance bodies
- 96—Units Medical and First Aid equipment
- 490—Firemen's uniforms

Confiscated Weapons.—The 1943 session of the State Legislature enacted an amendment to Section 790.08 General Laws of Florida, providing that the Military Department of Florida shall be the general depository of all weapons and arms forfeited by law violators and coming into the hands of civil law enforcement officers.

Under the provision of this Act the following weapons and arms have been received during the biennium:

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Unserviceable</i>	<i>Serviceable</i>
Pistols	367	258	109
Shot Guns	29	28	1
Rifles	11	10	1

DISBURSEMENTS

Through the fine cooperation of unit commanders the Florida State Guard has operated with strict economy, and the Department has been able to administer, equip and train a dependable armed force within the limitations of Legislative appropriations. Disbursements for the fiscal years, covered by this report, are as follows:

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943.

Armory Maintenance	\$ 1,991.34
Arsenal Maintenance	2,798.63
Quarterly Maintenance Allowance for Units.....	7,850.00
Administration and Training	47,656.39
Furniture, Supplies and Equipment.....	4,500.51
Military Equipment and Munitions.....	22,191.87
Clothing — Uniforms	19,547.68
Premium on Officers Bond.....	823.80
Freight and Express.....	3,077.70
Pay for Active Military Service.....	4,624.11
Total.....	\$115,062.03

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1944.

Armory Maintenance	\$ 4,227.57
Arsenal Maintenance	3,983.16
Quarterly Maintenance Allowance for Units.....	7,875.00
Administration and Training	44,358.51
Furniture, Supplies and Equipment.....	5,587.43
Military Equipment and Munitions.....	17,245.53
Clothing — Uniforms	10,087.80
Premium on Officers Bond.....	840.67
Freight and Express.....	2,674.73
Motor Vehicles — Trucks.....	2,891.40
Pay for Active Military Service.....	3,972.70
Total.....	\$103,744.50

Records.—Upon induction into the Federal Armed Services, former members of the Florida National Guard and the Florida Naval Militia are required to present Statements of State Military Service, which becomes part of official military records. It is estimated that during the present military emergency over ten thousand citizens of Florida have called on the Record Section of this office for Statements of former service in the Florida National Guard.

Conclusion.—Credit for that healthy growth and development of the Florida State Guard which is a matter of official record, is due to the willing and intelligent cooperation of the officers and enlisted men, who so patriotically assume military service as an obligation of citizenship.

Respectfully submitted,

VIVIAN COLLINS,
Brigadier General, A.G.D., A.U.S.
The Adjutant General,
Florida.

FLORIDA STATE GUARD

The total commissioned and enlisted strength of the Florida State Guard as of December 31, 1944, was:

Colonels	1
Lieutenant Colonels	10
Majors	10
Captains	53
1st Lieutenants	39
2nd Lieutenants	35
Enlisted grades	1949
<hr/>	
Total strength	2097

These units, organized into eight Battalions of Infantry and one Communications Company, are stationed at strategic points throughout Florida and are equipped and trained in their required duties as State Guardsmen. Their patriotic zeal and esprit de corps are excellent, and we believe they are ready to meet such exigencies as are reasonably to be expected, upon the call of the Governor.

The personnel is made up of loyal and earnest men, including veterans of World War I. Many of our units have in them men of all professions, workmen and mechanics, city and county officials, merchants and farmers, all of whom give freely of their services in order that the sovereignty of our State may be adequately upheld during the war-time absence of the National Guard.

ACTIVATION OF NEW UNITS

During the biennium, the following new units were activated:

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>Date</i>
Company "E", 2nd Bn	Lake City	June 15, 1943
Company "G", 7th Bn	Miami	November 11, 1943
Hq 8th Bn	Ft. Lauderdale	October 1, 1944

DISBANDMENT OF UNITS

The following units of the Florida State Guard, having failed to maintain the prescribed standards of enlisted strength and drill attendance, were disbanded:

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>Date</i>
Company "E", 4th Bn	Titusville	March 31, 1943
Company "A", 3rd Bn	Fernandina	August 31, 1943

REDESIGNATION OF UNITS:

Company "C", 2nd Bn Titusville—Co "E", 4th Bn Jan. 13, 1943
Company "E", 2nd Bn Daytona Beach—Co "C", 2nd Bn Jan. 13, 1943
Company "C", 7th Bn Ft. Lauderdale—Co "C", 8th Bn Oct. 1, 1944
Company "D", 7th Bn Fort Pierce—Co "D", 8th Bn Oct. 1, 1944
Company "E", 7th Bn W. Palm Beach—Co "E", 8th Bn Oct. 1, 1944
Company "C", 2nd Bn Daytona Beach—Co "B", 8th Bn Oct. 1, 1944

TRAINING

A program of progressive training has been established with a view of developing a dependable armed force, which would permit the Commander-in-Chief to supplement civil law enforcement authority in the maintenance of law and order, and to assure internal security to the State.

Units are assembled for a minimum of two hours drill and instructions at local armories each week where drill schedules as prepared by the several battalion commanders are carefully followed. Commencing with the school of the soldier a progressive program prepares the individual for such combat duty, including riot formations, as the limitations of weapons permit. Because of the large turnover in personnel, which averages around one hundred per cent each year, many soldiers may be found at all times in the recruit training squads, however it is believed that a nucleus of well-trained non-commissioned officers and key enlisted men are available for the efficient functioning of each unit.

With the limited budget of this Department it has not been possible to assemble the Florida State Guard in its entirety for field training; however, officers and non-commissioned officers were placed on an active duty status and assembled at Camp Blanding for instruction during the period of August 6, to August 13, 1944. A total of 337 officers and enlisted men attended the training school, where with the assistance of the Camp Commander and his capable staff a valuable program of in-

struction was conducted. Basic principles of command, weapons, minor tactics and administration were stressed with emphasis on such problems as might pertain to the State's Internal Security.

Federal Military Property furnished the Florida State Guard.

Weapons:

- 1948—Rifles, U. S. Cal. .30 M 1917
- 140—Submachine guns, Cal. .45 (Thompson)
- 14—Machine guns, Cal. .30 (Browning)

Vehicles:

- 20—Trucks, 1½-ton cargo—Chevrolet
- 8—Trucks, Command, Reconnaissance
- 1—Truck, Pickup Ford V-8
- 3—Scout Cars, Armored 4x4
- 3—Ambulances, ½-ton 4x4—Dodge
- 1—Automobile, Terraplane Coupe M. 1935

ACTIVE DUTY

During the period of this report, Active State Duty under the provisions of Section 250.38, Compiled General Laws of Florida, 1941, was performed:

June 1943:

Six (6) Officers and ninety-four (94) men of Companies D and E, 3rd Battalion on Active duty June 3-4, at Hastings, Florida, aiding Civil Authorities (Bahama Negro Disturbance).

August 1944:

Thirty-one (31) Officers and three hundred and thirty-four (334) men of Headquarters and Companies A, B, D, 1st Battalion; Companies A, D, E, 2nd Battalion; Headquarters and Companies B, C, 3rd Battalion; and Companies A and B, 4th Battalion, on Active duty August 23-25, at Quincy, Florida, aiding Civil Authorities (Trial of Negro for rape).

Thirty-one (31) Officers and three hundred and ten (310) men of Headquarters and Companies A, B, E, 2nd Battalion; Headquarters and Companies B, C, D, E, 3rd Battalion; and Companies A and B, 4th Battalion on Active duty August 30-31, at Gainesville, Florida, aiding Civil Authorities (Trial of Negro for rape).

December 1944:

Four (4) Officers and fifty-five (55) men of Company C, 8th Battalion, and Detachment 1st Signal Company, on Active duty December 7, at West Palm Beach, Florida, aiding Civil Authorities (Trial of Negro for rape).

ROSTER—FLORIDA STATE GUARD

Staff (St. Augustine)

Edgar D. Vestel.....	Colonel, Inspector-Instructor
Claude C. Jones.....	Lieutenant Colonel, Ordnance Officer
Wallace E. Sturgis.....	Lieutenant Colonel, Judge Advocate
Alfred Fielding.....	Major, Property Officer
Noah P. Lowrey.....	Major, Engineers
Joseph M. Ingram.....	Major, Supply Officer

FIRST BATTALION

Headquarters (Tallahassee)

Hugh L. Mays.....	Lieutenant Colonel
Joseph A. Frank.....	Major, Adjutant
Odis G. Kendrick.....	Captain, Medical
Thomas F. Newman.....	Captain, Supply Officer
Marion A. DuRant.....	First Lieutenant, Chaplain

Company A (Tallahassee)

George C. Russ	Captain
John E. Perkins, Jr.....	First Lieutenant
John Y. Humphress.....	Second Lieutenant

Company B (Quincy)

Thomas L. Maxwell	Captain
Paul D. Clark.....	First Lieutenant
Giles C. Toole.....	Second Lieutenant

Company C (Marianna)

John M. Sims.....	Captain
John W. White.....	First Lieutenant
James L. Peacock.....	Second Lieutenant

Company D (Panama City)

Neill K. McKinnon.....	Captain
Raymond L. Wiggins.....	First Lieutenant
Grady L. Danzey.....	Second Lieutenant

Company E (Pensacola)

Lars Sanchez	Captain
Joseph A. Alvarez.....	First Lieutenant
Philip J. Sanchez.....	Second Lieutenant

SECOND BATTALION

Headquarters (Ocala)

Charles B. Joyce.....	Lieutenant Colonel
Trusten P. Drake.....	Major, Adjutant
Thomas H. Davis.....	Captain Medical
Charles P. Chazal.....	Captain, Supply Officer
William T. Elmore.....	Captain, Assistant Medical

Company A (Ocala)

John A. Cole..... Captain
David N. Brown..... First Lieutenant
William A. Dann..... Second Lieutenant

Company B (Live Oak)

Henry K. Weaver..... Captain
Harry R. Kunert..... First Lieutenant
Henry H. Hair, Jr..... Second Lieutenant

Company D (Gainesville)

George A. Barber..... Captain
William McC Adams..... First Lieutenant
Bert Willard..... Second Lieutenant

Company E (Lake City)

Andrew J. Rountree..... Captain
Albert H. Davis..... First Lieutenant
Idus L. Murphree..... Second Lieutenant

THIRD BATTALION

Headquarters (Jacksonville)

John W. Hollister, Jr..... Lieutenant Colonel
Evison I. Carefoot..... Major, Medical
Joseph L. Price..... Captain, Supply Officer
Frederic R. Martin..... Major, Adjutant

Company B (Jacksonville)

George B. Plummer..... Captain
Sidney F. Monies..... First Lieutenant
William D. Eddy..... Second Lieutenant

Company C (Jacksonville)

Harry B. Broom..... Captain
Alfred C. Posey..... First Lieutenant
Palmer Heath..... Second Lieutenant

Company D (St. Augustine)

Hubert P. Hahn..... Captain
Edw. L. Davis..... First Lieutenant
Roy W. Motes..... Second Lieutenant

Company E (Palatka)

Erik R. Parkyn..... Captain
Lionel A. Wilhite..... First Lieutenant
Edward M. Hall..... Second Lieutenant

FOURTH BATTALION

Headquarters (Orlando)

Cedric C. Benz.....Lieutenant Colonel
Rabun H. Williams.....Captain, Medical
William S. Morgan.....Captain, Adjutant
Elmer R. Williamson.....Captain, Supply Officer

Company A (Leesburg)

Homer F. CarpenterCaptain
Joshua L. Tompkins.....First Lieutenant
Robert P. Williams.....Second Lieutenant

Company B (Eustis)

Arthur O. JefferisCaptain
Harvey Kimball.....First Lieutenant
Harold A. Scott.....Second Lieutenant

Company C (Sanford)

John L. GallowayCaptain
John W. Meisch.....First Lieutenant
Porter H. Lansing.....Second Lieutenant

Company D (Orlando)

William R. BooneCaptain
John B. Newman.....First Lieutenant
Russell E. Brumbaugh.....Second Lieutenant

FIFTH BATTALION

Headquarters (Winter Haven)

Frank J. Poitras.....Lieutenant Colonel
Ward C. Patton.....Major, Adjutant
Charles W. Bartlett.....Captain, Medical
Willard R. Boland.....Captain, Supply Officer

Company A (Plant City)

Gerald R. Patten.....Captain
Charles E. Spann.....First Lieutenant
Frank H. Moody.....Second Lieutenant

Company B (Tampa)

John N. Harrison, Jr.....Captain
Keith H. Morgan.....First Lieutenant
George D. Curtis.....Second Lieutenant

Company C (Lakeland)

John R. Wilson.....Captain
Wyman H. Bowden.....Second Lieutenant
George S. Hoag.....Second Lieutenant

Company D (St. Petersburg)

John P. Welch.....Captain
Cecil O. Ritch.....First Lieutenant
Robert S. Baynard.....Second Lieutenant

Company E (Winter Haven)

Charles R. Knight.....Captain
Vassar M. Roberts.....First Lieutenant
Mallory P. Liddon.....Second Lieutenant

Company F (Tampa)

Ralph A. Marsicano.....Captain
Fred L. Campfield.....First Lieutenant
Shields D. Gay, Jr.....Second Lieutenant

SIXTH BATTALION

Headquarters (Fort Myers)

Hugh A. Senneff.....Lieutenant Colonel
Lowndes Treadwell.....Major, Adjutant
Henry P. Bevis.....Captain, Medical
Charles S. Hill.....Captain, Supply Officer

Company A (Fort Myers)

Robert B. Kramer.....Captain
Thomas H. Burgess.....First Lieutenant
William C. Lauth.....Second Lieutenant

Company B (Sarasota)

Lucien T. Thompson.....Captain
LeRoy M. Levinson.....First Lieutenant
Marion E. Houser.....Second Lieutenant

Company C (Bradenton)

Harold F. Siver.....Captain
Charles W. Worn.....First Lieutenant
Byron M. Smith.....Second Lieutenant

Company D (Arcadia)

Frank G. Wittbecker.....Captain
George T. Stonebraker.....First Lieutenant
Luther L. Stikeleather.....Second Lieutenant

SEVENTH BATTALION

Headquarters (Miami)

Daniel D. Rosenfelder.....Lieutenant Colonel
Hollis Rinehart, Jr.....Captain, Adjutant
Young C. Lott.....Major, Medical
Henry C. Reynolds.....Captain, Supply Officer

Company A (Miami)

William A. Mooney.....Captain
Glenn T. Whaler.....First Lieutenant
Lincoln W. Hoyt.....Second Lieutenant

Company B (Miami)

Burnett C. Garrettsen.....Captain
Steve B. Barrett.....First Lieutenant
Raymond K. Ball.....Second Lieutenant

Company F (Miami)

Thomas C. Tuggle.....Captain
Paul E. Bell.....First Lieutenant
Henry C. Russell.....Second Lieutenant

Company G (Miami)

William F. Glenn.....Captain
George R. Rawlins.....First Lieutenant
Melvin E. Davis.....Second Lieutenant

EIGHTH BATTALION

Headquarters (Fort Lauderdale)

Thomas F. English.....Lieutenant Colonel
Perry Eugene Willits.....Captain, Adjutant
Eugene C. Chamberlain.....Captain, Medical
James H. Philpott.....First Lieutenant, Supply Officer

Company B (Daytona Beach)

Russell H. Kay.....Captain
Ernest E. Cueni.....First Lieutenant
Vacancy.....Second Lieutenant

Company C (Fort Lauderdale)

Jack B. Fannin.....Captain
James R. Hopkins.....First Lieutenant
Richard L. Jones.....Second Lieutenant

Company D (Fort Pierce)

William H. Boyd.....Captain
Ocie G. Nanney.....First Lieutenant
Vacancy.....Second Lieutenant

Company E (West Palm Beach)

Richard D. Hill.....Captain
Joseph D. Harless.....First Lieutenant
William L. James.....Second Lieutenant

First Signal Company (Jacksonville)

Antho[n] Litschauer.....Captain
John D. Strickland, Jr.....First Lieutenant
David M. Brown.....First Lieutenant
Floyd J. Norton.....First Lieutenant
Clarence H. Beach.....Second Lieutenant

STATIONS OF THE FLORIDA STATE GUARD

<i>Station</i>	<i>Troops</i>	<i>Commander</i>
Arcadia.....	Co D 6 Bn, Capt. Frank G. Wittbecker	
Bradenton.....	Co C 6 Bn Capt. Harold F. Siver	
Daytona Beach.....	Co B 8 Bn, Capt. Russell H. Kay	
Eustis.....	Co B 4 Bn, Capt. Arthur O. Jefferis	
Fort Lauderdale.....	Hq 8 Bn & Co C 8 Bn, Lt. Col. Thomas F. English	
Fort Myers.....	Hq 6 Bn & Co A 6 Bn, Lt. Col. Hugh A. Senneff	
Fort Pierce.....	Co D 8 Bn, Capt. William H. Boyd	
Gainesville.....	Co D 2 Bn, Capt. George A. Barber	
Jacksonville.....	Hq 3d Bn & Cos B & C, 3d Bn, Hq 1st Signal Co., Lt. Col. John W. Hollister, Jr.	
Lake City.....	Co E 2 Bn, Capt. Andrew J. Rountree	
Lakeland.....	Co C 5 Bn, Capt. John R. Wilson	
Leesburg.....	Co A 4 Bn, Capt. Homer F. Carpenter	
Live Oak.....	Co B 2 Bn, Capt. Henry K. Weaver	
Marianna.....	Co C 1 Bn, Capt. John M. Sims	
Miami.....	Hq 7th Bn & Cos A, B, F, G, 7th Bn, & Det 1st Signal Co., Lt. Col. Daniel D. Rosenfekder	
Ocala.....	Hq 2d Bn & Co A 2d Bn, Lt. Col. Charles B. Joyce	
Orlando.....	Hq 4th Bn & Co D 4 Bn, Lt. Col. Cedric C. Benz	
Palatka.....	Co E 3d Bn, Capt. Erik R. Parkyn	
Panama City.....	Co D 1 Bn & Det 1st Signal Co, Capt. Neill K. Mc- Kinnon	
Pensacola.....	Co E 1 Bn, Capt. Lars Sanchez	
Plant City.....	Co A 5 Bn, Capt. Gerald R. Patten	
St. Augustine.....	Administrative offices of the Florida State Guard, Brig. Gen. Vivian Collins	
St. Augustine.....	Co D 3d Bn, Capt. Hubert P. Hahn	
St. Petersburg.....	Co D 5 Bn, Capt. John P. Welch	
Sanford.....	Co C 4 Bn, Capt. John L. Galloway	
Sarasota.....	Co B 6 Bn, Capt. Lucien T. Thompson	
Tallahassee.....	Hq 1st Bn & Co A 1 Bn, Lt. Col. Hugh L. Mays	
Tampa.....	Cos B & F 5 Bn & Det 1st Signal Co., Capt. John N. Harrison, Jr.	
West Palm Beach....	Co E 8 Bn & Det 1st Signal Co, Capt. Richard D. Hill	
Winter Haven.....	Hq 5th Bn & Co E 5 Bn, Lt. Col. Frank J. Poitras	

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

May 31, 1943.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 4

FLORIDA STATE GUARD

1. Chapter 251, Florida Statutes 1941, has been amended by Senate Bill 431, Legislature of the State of Florida, approved by the Governor on May 20, 1943, as follows:

"That Chapter 251, Florida Statutes 1941, be and is hereby amended so that the name or designation 'Florida Defense Force' wherever and whenever it appears in said Chapter, shall be made to read, 'Florida State Guard'."

2. In compliance with the Act quoted above all Orders, Circulars and Memoranda, etc., pertaining to the Florida Defense Force, will be captioned "Florida State Guard."

3. All Commissions, Warrants, orders and regulations heretofore promulgated in the name of the "Florida Defense Force" will continue in force as pertaining to the "Florida State Guard."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

VIVIAN COLLINS,
The Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

J. B. ROUSSEAU,
*Major, Retired,
Assistant.*

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

August 4, 1943.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 7

DECORATIONS, STATE GUARD

1. Under the provisions of Chapter 21877—(No. 243) Acts of the Legislature of Florida, 1943, the following service ribbons are authorized for award to officers and enlisted men of the Florida State Guard under the conditions stated:

a. FLORIDA SERVICE RIBBON: Of standard size and design of orange color will be awarded to each person who renders faithful service as an officer or enlisted man in the active Florida State Guard (formerly Florida Defense Force) for a period of one year.

Subsequent additional one year periods of faithful service will be recognized by the award of a bronze star for wear affixed to the Florida Service Ribbon.

b. STATE DEFENSE RIBBON: Of standard size and design of orange color with two perpendicular stripes of blue color $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide, spaced $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from each end of bar, will be awarded to each person who rendered faithful service as an officer or enlisted man in the active Florida Defense Force for a period of not less than three months prior to enemy attack on Pearl Harbor (December 7, 1941).

c. MERITORIOUS SERVICE RIBBON: Of standard size and design of blue color with one perpendicular stripe $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide of orange color placed in center of bar will be awarded to each officer and enlisted man of the active Florida State Guard (formerly Florida Defense Force) who receives a Certificate of Merit for 100% drill attendance over a period of twelve (12) consecutive months.

2. Initial lists of eligibles for award of decorations listed in paragraph 1 will be submitted by each unit commander, in letter form, direct to The Adjutant General.

By COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

VIVIAN COLLINS,
The Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

J. B. ROUSSEAU,
Major, Retired,
Assistant.

NATIONAL GUARD

Although Section 111, The National Defense Act, states in part:

"When Congress shall have declared a national emergency and shall have authorized the use of the armed land forces of the United States for any purpose requiring the use of troops in excess of those of the Regular Army, the President may, under such regulations, including such physical examination as he may prescribe, order into the active military service of the United States, to serve therein for the period of the war or emergency, unless sooner relieved, any or all units and (the) members (thereof) of the National Guard of the United States. All persons so ordered into the active military service of the United States shall from the date of such order stand relieved from duty in the National Guard of their respective States, Territories, and the District of Columbia so long as they shall remain in the active military service of the United States, and during such time shall be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the Army whose permanent retention in active military service is not contemplated by law. *The organization of said units existing at the date of the order into active Federal service shall be maintained intact insofar as practicable.* * * * "

War Department policy has reversed this basic law and there have been indications of a determined policy to abolish National Guard organizations. This policy to date has resulted in the inactivation of the 124th Infantry and the 265th Coast Artillery, despite the fact that other non-National Guard organizations of a similar type have been activated. Officers and enlisted men of the Florida National Guard have been interspersed with numerous non-Florida organizations throughout every theatre of war, and reports indicate that individually these highly trained men are rendering an excellent account of themselves in combat.

It is indeed regrettable that many highly placed officers of the regular establishment have been most unsympathetic in their attitude regarding the promotion of qualified National Guard officers to the higher field and to general officer ranks. Instances are known where officers of the National Guard have performed most capably in higher command positions in the face of the enemy, only to be passed over for promotion to an existing vacancy which invariably has been filled by a member of the Regular Army, quite often junior in age, and in most cases, originally junior in rank to the National Guard officer and possessed of no more experience or training in battle than the officer passed over.

To National Guard personnel throughout the nation, this determination to relegate a dependable and efficient component to the background brings resentment, and only ingrained discipline and patriotism prevents vigorous protest.

In the hope that this unhealthy condition may be eventually corrected, the National Guard Association of the United States has promulgated the following statement of policy dated at Baltimore, Maryland, May 4, 1944:

"THE FOLLOWING statement of basic principles, recommendations, and conclusions, concerning the post-war military establishment of the United States, was adopted by the National Guard Association of the United States, and the Adjutants General Association of the United States. It is in pursuance of the ancient democratic right of assemblage and petition.

1. BASIC PRINCIPLES

In our individual and in our representative capacities we affirm as the bases for our later recommendations our convinced belief in the following:

- a. The maintenance in our military establishment of the post-war period as well as otherwise, of the Federal system of sovereign States within the Union, to the end that they and their peoples shall bear and be conscious of their parts therein and their responsibilities therefor;
- b. The armed forces of the Nation at all times should be of sufficient strength, and sufficiently trained and equipped, to discharge the missions which may law-

fully be assigned them by the Federal government acting under the Constitution;

- c. Consistent with the Nation's safety, economy in the organization and maintenance of the armed forces should be a constant consideration of the law making and executive branches, and of the armed forces themselves;
- d. In the future as in the past, and based upon sound tradition, long experience, and this Nation's fundamental law, the citizen-soldier must be the major dependence of the Nation in time of war;
- e. In the military establishment of the Nation, at all times there should be at all levels of leadership and control, an integration of soldierly skills and sound training, and those qualities of industry, regard for economy, energy, initiative, and alertness, characteristics of the best elements of American civil life.
- f. The National Defense Act of 1920, as subsequently amended, providing for a three-component Army of the United States (distributed as follows: "The Regular Army, the National Guard of the United States, and the Officers Reserve Corps, the Organized Reserves, and the Enlisted Reserve Corps") is sound in basic principle, and any post-war military establishment should be in conformity thereto and any system of universal military training should be integrated therewith.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

Upon the foregoing basic principles, we do hereby recommend:

- a. That the National Guard of the United States shall have a Federal Status at all times and that it shall be organized under the Militia clauses of the Constitution, reserving to the States the control of their respective military establishments in time of peace.
- b. That the National Guard of the United States shall be organized, equipped and trained in the same manner as the Regular Army is organized, equipped and trained.

- c. That the Army of the United States shall be organized in the manner now prescribed by the National Defense Act.
- d. That the reserve components of the Army of the United States, these being the National Guard of the United States and the Organized Reserves, at all times shall have a positive voice in the determination of those policies affecting them and likewise affecting the overall military policy and establishment of the United States.
- e. That the National Guard of the United States shall be the chief agency for peace time training and in the event of the adoption of a system of universal military training in time of peace that proper provision be made for the enrollment of such Selective Service personnel in the National Guard of the United States in such numbers as may be determined to the end that the personnel is trained in the organizations and units with which they are to serve in war and thus eliminate the extravagant and time-wasting Replacement Training Centers which have been characteristic of World War II. That, further, during peace-time training, both at home station and in camps, there be generous cooperation between the National Guard and the officers Reserve Corps, and the Enlisted Reserve Corps; to the end that each may share to the maximum possible in the facilities and opportunities available.
- f. That the National Guard shall be the active reserve component of the Army of the United States and which shall not only be represented on the Planning Section of the War Department General Staff but shall be represented on all sections thereof and that such representatives shall be truly representative.
- g. That the Army of the United States shall be, in the post-war period, as was envisioned in the National Defense Act, *one army*, in spirit as well as letter of the statutes and that, both in war and in peace, the conduct of that one army shall render to the citizen-soldier elements therein the recognition and consideration which they merit.
- h. That, both in war and in peace, the basic principles of

the National Defense Act, as it stood in mid 1940, shall be held inviolate in the interests of the Nation's safety.

- i. That should the Congress enact a post war Selective Training and Service Law, it should include therein a section providing as follows:

The Congress further declares in accordance with our traditional military policy as expressed in the National Defense Act in 1916, as amended, that it is essential that the strength and organization of the National Guard as an integral part of the first line defense of this Nation be at all times maintained and assured. To this end it is the intent of the Congress that whenever the Congress shall determine that troops are needed for the National security in excess of those of the Regular Army and those in active training and in service under Section 3, the National Guard of the United States or such part thereof as may be necessary shall be ordered to active Federal service and continue therein so long as such necessity exists.

3. CONCLUSIONS

It is our considered judgment that:

- a. The specific recommendations herein above made are in strict consonance with the basic principles stated, these being:
 - 1) The Federal system adhered to in the post-war military establishment;
 - 2) The sufficient size, training, and equipment of the armed forces;
 - 3) The maximum of economy consistent with national safety; and hence
 - 4) The maximum utilization of citizen-soldiery for national defense;
 - 5) Effective integration in the post-war military establishment of the best qualities manifest in American civil life.
- b. That the Congress should not at this time, and should not until this war is far more advanced toward final victory than is now the case, reach definite decisions

nor make final legislative commitments concerning the post-war military establishment and its system of executive control. It is strongly felt that Congress should await the return of at least sufficient representative numbers of all components of the Army of the United States who are now engaged in campaign and combat overseas, so that their experience and judgment may be fully and frankly given and considered.

E. A. WALSH,
President.

Attest:

F. M. Waterbury,
Secretary."

POST WAR MILITARY POLICY

It being apparent that elements of our National Military establishment were contemplating legislation pertaining to a National Post War Military Policy which would cause the inactivation and disbandment of the National Guard, and the abolishment of principles upon which the Guard was created, the Conference of State Governors, at a meeting held at Hershey, Pennsylvania, on May 31, 1944, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved that we, the Governor's Conference, believe that the determination of our Postwar Policy and the size of our Postwar Military establishment should be deferred until after the cessation of hostilities because the dimensions of our Postwar military establishment can better be determined then, and because those now serving in our armed forces may be accorded a voice in such determination.

We believe that the Postwar Army of the United States should conform generally to the Act of June 3, 1916, as amended to date, retaining a National Guard as provided in said Act."

The following named officers of the Florida National Guard have been released from active Federal Military Service:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>N. G. Rank</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Date Released</i>
Spengler, Jacob H.....	Colonel	Colonel, 106	QM Regiment..	Jan. 2, 1944
Safay, Fred A.....	Colonel	Colonel, 124	Infantry.....	Oct. 26, 1944
Robinson, Lionel E.....	Colonel	Major, 106	Engineers.....	Dec. 23, 1944

<i>Name</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>N. G. Rank</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Date Released</i>
Bushnell, Byron E.....	Lt. Col.	Lt. Col., 116 F. A.....		Oct. 8, 1944
Clarvoe, Harold M.....	Lt. Col.	Captain, 116 F. A.....		Dec. 25, 1944
DeCottes George A.....	Lt. Col.	Lt. Col., 124 Infantry.....		Oct. 8, 1943
Washburn, Harold C.....	Lt. Col.	Captain, 124 Infantry.....		July 18, 1944
Boswell, Andrew V.....	Major	Captain, 265 C. A.....		Mar. 27, 1944
Swann, Edmond J.....	Major	1st Lieut., 116 F. A.....		Aug. 13, 1944
Teeple, Perry M.....	Major	Captain, 265 C. A.....		June 13, 1944
Thigpen, William E.....	Captain	Captain, 265 C. A.....		Mar. 25, 1944
Davis, Robert L., Jr....	Captain	2nd Lieut., 124 Infantry...		Nov. 27, 1944

The following named officers of the Florida National Guard have been discharged on account termination of Federal recognition due to physical disqualification:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>N. G. Rank</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Date Discharged</i>
Coombs, James P.....	Lt. Col.	Lt. Col., 106 Engineers.....		Feb. 10, 1941
Gunby, William R.....	Major	Captain, 56 F.A. Brigade..		May 8, 1944
Wright, Edmund A....	Captain	Captain, 124 Inf.....		Aug. 22, 1941

The following named officers of the Florida National Guard have been separated from the service for the reasons indicated:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Reason</i>
Carter, Bonner L.	2nd Lieut.	124 Inf.	Discharged—Dependents
Tilden, Luther W....	2nd Lieut.	124 Inf.	Discharged—Dependents
Hofmann, Wilbur D....	1st Lieut.	124 Inf.	Discharged—Physical
Ingram, Joseph M....	1st Lieut.	106 Q.M.	Discharged—Physical
Dennis, Alfred N....	2nd Lieut.	124 Inf.	Resigned
Harris, Clyde R.....	1st Lieut.	124 Inf. (MC)	Dismissed
Renfro, Charles G....	2nd Lieut.	116 F.A.	Discharged—Apmt ORC
Fulton, Henry M.....	1st Lieut.	116 F.A.	Discharged—Physical
Sullivan, Harold M....	2nd Lieut.	116 F.A.	Discharged—Apmt ORC
Pye, William M.....	1st Lieut.	265 C.A. (HD)	Resigned
Larkin, Jephtha L....	2nd Lieut.	265 C.A. (HD) .	Discharged—Apmt ORC
Dickey, Woodrow W.	2nd Lieut.	116 F.A.	Discharged—Apmt ORC
Tarver, John B.....	2nd Lieut.	265 C.A. (HD) .	Discharged—Apmt ORC

Personnel of the Florida National Guard reported died or killed in action:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Rank and Unit</i>	<i>Inducted With</i>	<i>Date</i>
Kaufman, Herbert C...	Captain	2nd Lieut., M-124 Inf.....		July 9, 1943
Brokmeyer, Henry C..	Sergeant	Corporal, D-124 Inf.		June 15, 1943
Cannon, Alvin Bretton....	PFC	Private, L-124 Inf.		April 9, 1943
McMillan, James K...	Sergeant	Private, I-124 Inf.....		July 17, 1943
Pierce, Shelton H....	2nd Lieut.	2nd Lieut., G-124 Inf. (NGUS)		July 12, 1943
Johnson, Robert N....	Captain	2nd Lieut., K-124 Inf.....		Dec. 16, 1943
O'Quinn, Milton F.....	PFC	Private, A-265 C.A.		Feb. 10, 1944
Tillis, Wiley W.....	PFC	Private, D-124 Inf.....		Mar. 10, 1944
Bodenhamer, Ralph B.	Corporal	Private, Hq. Co. 124 Inf....		May 26, 1944

Name	Rank	Rank and Unit	Inducted With	Date
McGahee, Hunton	2nd Lieut.	Corporal, F-124 Inf.	July 5, 1944	
Keller, John J.	Captain	2nd Lieut., A-124 Inf. (NGUS)	June 6, 1944	
Carter, Walton L.	Sergeant	PFC, G-124 Inf.	June 17, 1944	
Howard, Green V.	S/Sergeant	Private, E-124 Inf.	July 8, 1944	
Smith, Rupert	Major	Major, State Staff.	Aug. 29, 1944	
Ephrem, Victor L.	Sergeant	Sergeant, Anti-Tank Co. 124 Inf.	Aug. 11, 1944	
Gaines, William J.	Captain	1st Sergeant, C-106 QM Regt.	Aug. 21, 1944	
Hall, Russell E.	1st Lieut.	Corporal, Serv. Co. 124 Inf.	Sept. 23, 1944	
Nicholson, Jack M.	1st Lieut.	1st Sergeant, Hq. Co. 124 Inf.	Aug. 29, 1944	
Purdy, Clayton D.	Private	Private, H-124 Inf.	Nov. —, 1944	
Preeschl, Donald R.	T/Sergeant	Private, A-124 Inf.	Nov. 10, 1944	
Fuquay, Cecil O.	2nd Lieut.	Corporal, C-124 Inf.		
Wingert, Walter H.	1st Lieut.	Private 1/c, I-124 Inf.		
Skinner, Steve E.	S/Sergeant	Private, E-124 Inf.	Nov. 29, 1944	
Herring, Francis M.	1st Sgt.	Private, Serv. Co., 124 Inf.	Nov. 24, 1944	
Lennon, Rufus H.	Private	Private, Co. L-124 Inf.		
Duke, George R.	Corporal	Private, C-116 F.A.		
Hysler, Daniel F., Jr.	Corporal	Private, A-265 C.A.	Jan. 6, 1945	
Davis, Robert C.	Lt. Col.	Lt. Col., 124 Inf.	Apr. 1, 1941	
Golden, William C.	1st Lieut.	Private 1/c, Hq. Btry 265 C.A. (HD)		
Parra, Roy P.	Sergeant	Private, Btry A-116 F.A.		

The following named officers of the Florida National Guard ordered and inducted into active Federal service during 1940 and 1941, have received temporary promotions in the Army of the United States as follows—to include December 31, 1944:

STATE STAFF

Name	Rank	Promoted to	Effective Date
George E. Grace, F.D.	Lt. Col.	Colonel	27 Jan. 1944
Thomas B. Sparkman, F.A.	Major	Lt. Col.	25 Nov. 1942
Heber E. Couchman, J.A.G.D.	Major	Lt. Col.	24 Dec. 1942
Harold C. Wall, A.G.D.	Captain	Major	22 Oct. 1942
Charles R. Tully, A.G.D.	Captain	Major	24 Nov. 1942
Ralph W. Cooper, Jr. Q. M. C.	Captain	Major	9 Feb. 1943

HEADQUARTERS 31st DIVISION

Jerome A. Waterman, F.A.	Captain	Major	1 Mar. 1942
		Lt. Col.	28 Oct. 1943
Wilbur K. Miller, Inf.	Captain	Major	28 Mar. 1941
		Lt. Col.	6 July 1942

106th QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT

<i>Name</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Promoted to</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>
John Heilich	Captain	Major	25 Mar. 1941
		Lt. Col.	8 Dec. 1942
Mark W. Lance.....	Major	Lt. Col.	4 July 1942
John W. Snyder.....	Captain	Major	11 July 1942
		Lt. Col.	31 Aug. 1943
Julian F. Pfaff.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	1 April 1941
		Major	4 Oct. 1942
		Lt. Col.	3 Oct. 1943
Robert H. Mizelle	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	1 Feb. 1942
		Captain	22 Oct. 1942
		Major	8 June, 1943

106th MEDICAL REGIMENT

Corren P. Youmans, M.C.....	Lt. Col.	Colonel	20 Feb. 1944
Bruce H. Sisler, M.C.....	Major	Lt. Col.	25 June 1942
Clack D. Hopkins, M.C.....	Captain	Major	16 April 1941
		Lt. Col.	26 April 1943
Arthur D. McLean, M.A.C.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	12 April 1941

106th ENGINEERS

Lionel E. Robinson.....	Major	Lt. Col.	20 May 1941
		Colonel	11 Dec. 1942
Alvin M. Hendrix.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	1 Feb. 1942
Hiram W. Sperry.....	Captain	Major	8 July 1942
		Lt. Col.	2 Mar. 1943
Alexander H. Miller.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	14 April 1941
		Major	21 July 1942
		Lt. Col.	22 Aug. 1943
Hugh A. Mozley.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ..	1 April 1941
		Captain	1 June 1942
		Major	1 June 1944
		Lt. Col.	24 Sept. 1944
Walter N. Creekmore.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ..	2 April 1941
		Captain	1 Feb. 1942
James M. Henry.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	1 Feb. 1942
		Captain	16 Jan. 1943
James A. Fort.....	Captain	Major	16 June 1942
Herbert O. Marshall.....	Captain	Major	28 Nov. 1942
		Captain	13 Nov. 1943
Harry T. Morehead.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ..	16 April 1941
		Captain	1 June 1942
Joseph S. Burrows.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	1 Feb. 1942
		Captain	19 Mar. 1943
Emmett E. Martin, M.C.....	Captain	Major	7 Sept. 1942

56th FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE

<i>Name</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Promoted to</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>
Robert H. Givens, Jr.....	Major	Lt. Col.	3 July 1941
		Colonel	1 Feb. 1942
Chester R. Yates.....	Captain	Major	21 June 1941
		Lt. Col.	13 June 1944
Joseph J. Stephens.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	4 June 1941
		Captain	27 April 1943
		Major	26 May 1944
Charles P. Lykes.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	5 Sept. 1941
		Captain	2 July 1942
		Major	18 Aug. 1943

116th FIELD ARTILLERY

Thomas R. Brown.....	Captain	Major	17 Dec. 1942
		Lt. Col.	12 Aug. 1944
Daniel Van Dusen.....	Captain	Major	18 Mar. 1941
Robert M. Wilbur.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	27 July 1941
		Major	1 Oct. 1943
		Lt. Col.	1 Nov. 1944
Earl E. Whitehead.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	27 Mar. 1941
		Major	1 Mar. 1942
		Lt. Col.	27 Aug. 1944
Patrick E. Nolan (Chaplain).....	Captain	Major	10 Aug. 1941
		Lt. Col.	6 July 1943
		Colonel	1 Nov. 1944
Cyril S. Lloyd.....	Captain	Major	20 Mar. 1941
George H. Crill.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	1 Feb. 1942
Benjamin F. Wells, Jr.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	28 Mar. 1941
		Captain	6 July 1942
Martin Caraballo, Jr.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	4 June 1941
Frank C. Paul.....	Major	Lt. Col.	28 May 1941
Edmund J. McMullen.....	Captain	Major	1 Feb. 1942
Thomas P. Kelly, Jr.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	18 April 1941
		Major	1 Feb. 1942
		Lt. Col.	3 Mar. 1943
Donald G. Williams.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	2 Feb. 1944
		Major	17 Dec. 1944
Harold M. Clarvoe.....	Captain	Major	19 Mar. 1941
		Lt. Col.	1 Jan. 1944
Edmond J. Swann.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	31 Mar. 1941
		Major	1 Feb. 1942
Robert R. Hicks.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	22 May 1941
		Captain	11 Dec. 1942
William F. Hunter, Jr.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	18 Mar. 1941
		Captain	6 July 1942
Ralph J. King.....	Captain	Major	25 July 1941
		Lt. Col.	31 Aug. 1943
Marcus N. Owen.....	Captain	Major	17 Dec. 1942
Marsden G. Kelly.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	1 Feb. 1942

<i>Name</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Promoted to</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>
Aubrey B. Boykin.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	26 Jan. 1942
		Captain	2 Jan. 1943
Oscar D. Howell, Jr.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	1 Feb. 1942
		Major	22 June 1943
Perry M. Gwaltney, Jr.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	3 May 1941
		Captain	28 Nov. 1942
Peter M. Grahn.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	7 May 1941
		Captain	20 July 1942
Robert F. Nunez, Jr.....	Captain	Major	1 Feb. 1942
Baya M. Harrison, Jr.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	7 April 1941
		Major	1 Feb. 1942
		Lt. Col.	15 Feb. 1943
James T. Specht, Jr.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	6 May 1941
		Captain	30 July 1942
Stanhope C. Smith.....	Major	Lt. Col.	1 June 1944
George R. Hardy.....	Captain	Major	11 July 1942
		Lt. Col.	1 Dec. 1944
James A. Scott.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	18 Mar. 1941
		Major	3 Aug. 1942
		Lt. Col.	1 Jan. 1944
Albert B. Connor, Jr.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	16 Sept. 1941
Eugene A. Laurent.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	18 Mar. 1941
		Captain	1 Feb. 1942
		Major	30 Mar. 1943
Maurice J. Wilson.....	Captain	Major	1 April 1943
Joel C. Garrard.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	19 Mar. 1941
		Major	24 Aug. 1943
William B. Swearington.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	7 May 1941
		Captain	6 July 1942
William S. Myrick, Jr.....	Captain	Major	1 Feb. 1942
		Lt. Col.	17 Oct. 1942
Donald R. Pierce.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	18 Mar. 1941
		Major	11 Feb. 1943
Wylie Baldwin.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	18 Mar. 1941
		Captain	1 Feb. 1942
		Major	18 Aug. 1943
Richard Leffers, Jr.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	20 Mar. 1941
		Captain	1 Feb. 1942
		Major	23 Dec. 1944
Milton E. Hull.....	Captain	Major	24 Jan. 1942
John E. Martin.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	1 April 1941
		Major	16 Oct. 1942
William H. Hancock, Jr.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	17 Mar. 1941
		Captain	1 June 1942
		Major	2 Feb. 1943
		Lt. Col.	29 Nov. 1943

<i>Name</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Promoted to</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>
Julian P. Myrick.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	5 Sept. 1941
		Captain	8 July 1942
William V. Fenton.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	29 Mar. 1941
		Captain	8 July 1941
		Major	23 Feb. 1943
		Lt. Col.	22 Aug. 1944
Nonie W. Gable, M.C.....	Major	Lt. Col.	6 July 1942
		Colonel	1 July 1944
James Holdstock, D.C.....	Captain	Major	9 April 1941
		Lt. Col.	17 Jan. 1943
Joseph M. Bosworth, Jr., M.C.....	Captain	Major	1 Feb. 1942
		Lt. Col.	21 April 1943
Harry P. Baya.....	Captain	Major	1 Oct. 1943

62nd INFANTRY BRIGADE

Loper B. Lowry.....	Lt. Col.	Colonel	19 Oct. 1942
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124th INFANTRY

Fred A. Safay.....	Colonel	Brig. Gen. ..	6 Sept. 1942
		Colonel	14 Aug. 1943
Robert N. Hill.....	Captain	Major	14 Mar. 1941
		Lt. Col.	1 Feb. 1942
John N. Hudson (Chaplain).....	1st Lieut.	Captain	22 April 1941
Harry J. Lewis.....	Captain	Major	14 Mar. 1941
		Lt. Col.	30 Mar. 1942
Richard D. Sutton.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	31 Oct. 1941
		Major	24 Oct. 1942
		Lt. Col.	26 Sept. 1944
Earle M. Shine.....	Captain	Major	26 Jan. 1942
		Lt. Col.	22 Dec. 1942
Sheldon C. Parker.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	14 July 1942
		Major	13 Oct. 1944
Richard G. Kidd, Jr.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	15 Mar. 1941
		Captain	19 Dec. 1942
Waldo Willis	Major	Lt. Col.	15 Mar. 1941
George F. Kendrick.....	Captain	Major	15 Mar. 1941
		Lt. Col.	31 Aug. 1942
Robert T. McDaniel.....	Captain	Major	23 Dec. 1942
Owen W. Griffin.....	Captain	Major	24 Aug. 1942
		Lt. Col.	4 Nov. 1943
Wallace A. McDaniel.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	28 July 1942
		Major	27 June 1944
John G. Macfarlan.....	Captain	Major	21 Oct. 1942
John J. Klein.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	1 Feb. 1942
		Major	6 Sept. 1943

<i>Name</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Promoted to</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>
Walter G. Smith.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	21 June 1941
		Captain	19 Dec. 1942
Joseph J. Spence.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	13 Aug. 1941
		Captain	24 May 1943
Raymond St. J. Sprague.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	20 July 1942
Robert B. Turner.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	15 Mar. 1941
		Captain	30 Oct. 1942
Roy N. Eddy.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	28 July 1942
		Captain	24 May 1943
Victor H. Kuschel.....	Captain	Major	18 June 1942
		Lt. Col.	31 Aug. 1943
Oliver W. Hartwell.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	15 Mar. 1941
		Captain	1 Feb. 1942
		Major	26 June 1943
		Lt. Col.	31 Oct. 1944
Curtis D. Clement.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	1 Feb. 1942
George J. Votaw.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	6 May 1941
		Captain	1 Feb. 1942
		Major	7 Jan. 1944
Harold C. Washburn.....	Captain	Major	19 May 1941
		Lt. Col.	2 July 1942
William F. Runge.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	14 Mar. 1941
		Major	10 Sept. 1943
Karl E. Nordgren.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	15 Mar. 1941
		Captain	17 July 1941
		Major	15 Oct. 1942
		Lt. Col.	13 April 1943
Charles B. Schirard.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	7 May 1941
		Captain	24 Dec. 1942
Maxwell C. Snyder.....	Major	Lt. Col.	27 Mar. 1941
Thomas T. Long.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	14 Mar. 1941
		Major	1 Feb. 1942
		Lt. Col.	22 Dec. 1942
Mahone Rees, Jr.....	Captain	Major	26 Jan. 1942
		Lt. Col.	26 Sept. 1942
Frank M. Greene, Jr.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	1 Feb. 1942
Louie C. Wadsworth.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	17 Mar. 1941
		Captain	1 Feb. 1942
		Major	29 Dec. 1942
		Lt. Col.	10 July 1943
Albert E. Durrell.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	20 June 1941
		Captain	19 Dec. 1942
Frank M. Whiddon.....	Captain	Major	4 June 1942
George W. Sears.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	1 Feb. 1942
		Major	25 Sept. 1943
James H. Jackson.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	28 June 1941
		Captain	26 Oct. 1943

<i>Name</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Promoted to</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>
Alphonse H. Fritot.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	14 Mar. 1941
		Major	6 Sept. 1943
William E. Ball.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	14 Mar. 1941
		Captain	1 Feb. 1942
		Major	12 June 1943
Jones S. Joyner.....	Captain	Major	23 Dec. 1942
Francis A. Swope.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	7 May 1941
		Captain	24 May 1943
Hugh A. Wilson.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	19 Mar. 1941
		Captain	30 July 1942
Robert B. Harkness.....	Captain	Major	11 Aug. 1943
Harold F. Milton.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	23 April 1941
		Captain	28 July 1942
		Major	3 April 1943
Fred W. Kushmer.....	Captain	Major	1 Feb. 1942
		Lt. Col.	24 Dec. 1942
Charles M. Nabors.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	20 Mar. 1941
		Captain	28 July 1942
		Major	16 July 1943
Robert V. Link.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	27 Mar. 1941
		Captain	26 Oct. 1943
William G. Lundy.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	20 Mar. 1941
		Captain	1 Jan. 1943
Thurman A. Hancock.....	Captain	Major	1 Feb. 1942
		Lt. Col.	23 Jan. 1943
Edward T. Walker.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	14 Mar. 1941
		Major	6 Sept. 1943
Robert L. Davis, Jr.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	17 Mar. 1941
		Captain	19 Dec. 1942
Robert N. Johnson.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	8 May 1941
		Captain	1 May 1943
William J. Thomas.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	15 Mar. 1941
		Major	12 June 1942
William B. Stinson.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	18 Mar. 1941
		Captain	28 July 1942
		Major	3 June 1943
Henry W. McMillan, Jr.....	Captain	Major	14 Mar. 1941
		Lt. Col.	24 July, 1941
Julius C. Newton.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	15 Mar. 1941
		Major	4 Feb. 1944
Herbert C. Kaufman.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	20 June 1941
		Captain	30 Sept. 1942
Jay L. Hall.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	14 Mar. 1941
		Captain	1 Feb. 1942
		Major	12 May 1943
Douglas G. Scott, M.C.....	Major	Lt. Col.	11 Nov. 1942
Walker Stamps, M.C.....	Captain	Major	13 July 1942
		Lt. Col.	17 April 1944

265th COAST ARTILLERY (HD)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Promoted to</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>
Perry M. Teeple.....	Captain	Major	12 Feb. 1943
John B. Morrissey.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	7 Mar. 1941
		Major	29 Sept. 1942
Thomas D. Byrne (Chaplain).....	Captain	Major	19 Sept. 1944
Leon E. Waldron.....	Captain	Major	21 Aug. 1942
James L. Butler.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	11 Mar. 1941
		Major	29 Sept. 1942
Henry E. DeFlorin.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	22 Aug. 1942
		Captain	19 Mar. 1943
Henry C. Dozier, Jr.....	Captain	Major	15 June 1942
		Lt. Col.	15 Nov. 1943
Charlie E. Meadows.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	28 Sept. 1942
		Major	22 July 1944
Ernest J. Lytle, Jr.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	28 Sept. 1942
James B. Cato.....	Captain	Major	24 Oct. 1942
Alexander H. Leunig.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	7 Mar. 1941
Norris L. Reynolds.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	1 Feb. 1942
		Captain	22 Nov. 1942
		Major	21 Oct. 1943
Andrew V. Boswell.....	Captain	Major	1 Feb. 1942
Henry Bergfeld	1st Lieut.	Captain	11 June 1941
		Major	14 Dec. 1942
Frank H. McLain.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	22 Aug. 1942
		Captain	19 Mar. 1943
		Major	4 Aug. 1944
William R. Henry.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	1 Feb. 1942
		Captain	15 July 1943
Edson E. Dailey.....	Captain	Major	10 July 1942
		Lt. Col.	8 Oct. 1942
Conrad Mangels, Jr.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	28 Nov. 1942
William C. Harris.....	Captain	Major	7 Dec. 1942
Archibald S. Mills.....	Major	Lt. Col.	24 Dec. 1942
Morton H. Rainey.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	5 Dec. 1942
Norman D. Abel.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	25 Nov. 1942
Edward V. Garcia.....	Lt. Col.	Colonel	4 Nov. 1944
Samuel Pasco, Jr.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	22 Aug. 1942
William E. P. Roberts.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	16 Feb. 1943
Wilmans K. Ballough.....	Major	Lt. Col.	1 Feb. 1942
Charles E. Bosenberg.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	21 Oct. 1942
Frank V. Couch.....	Captain	Major	1 Feb. 1942
		Lt. Col.	2 Jan. 1943
Harold H. Gwinner.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	28 July 1942
Henry H. Taylor, Jr.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	22 Aug. 1942
		Major	1 Nov. 1944
Thomas J. Kelly.....	Captain	Major	28 Nov. 1942

<i>Name</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Promoted to</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>
William C. Lantaff.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	1 Feb. 1942
		Major	29 Sept. 1942
		Lt. Col.	6 Dec. 1944
Henry Noyer	1st Lieut.	Captain	22 Aug. 1942
Robert E. Hall.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	22 Aug. 1942
		Major	9 July 1943
Henry L. Harrell, M.C.....	Captain	Major	24 Dec. 1941
Elbert C. Geiger, D.C.....	Captain	Major	12 Sept. 1942
Alexander M. Manson, M.C.....	Captain	Major	24 Aug. 1943

INACTIVE NATIONAL GUARD

Magnus J. Myres, M.C.....	Major	Lt. Col.	28 July 1941
Werner E. Jones, F.A.....	Major	Lt. Col.	18 April 1941
William R. Gunby, F.A.....	Captain	Major	16 Oct. 1942
Edward J. Heney, F.A.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	26 Jan. 1942
		Major	19 May 1944
Fred H. Jaeger, Engr.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	1 April 1941
		Major	1 Feb. 1943
Burnice H. Bell, Inf.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	1 Feb. 1942
		Major	29 Dec. 1942
Maurice P. Shaver, C.A.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	22 Oct. 1941
		Major	9 Jan. 1943
		Lt. Col.	10 Nov. 1943
William H. Dial, Inf.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	20 June 1942
		Major	17 April 1943
		Lt. Col.	7 Aug. 1944
Maurice B. Carlton, F.A.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	26 Jan. 1942
Leroy F. Richards, Inf.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ..	20 Mar. 1941
		Captain	9 July 1942
		Major	17 Sept. 1943
Joseph J. Hill, F.A.....	Captain	Major	15 May 1941

NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS STATE DETACHMENT

Howard D. Bilger, F.D.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ..	25 Sept. 1942
		Captain	27 Sept. 1943
		Major	17 Aug. 1944

COAST ARTILLERY

Dudley Shine, III.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ..	28 Sept. 1942
		Captain	21 April 1943
Leander H. Anske.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	11 June 1942
Vernon F. Sikes.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	22 Aug. 1942
		Captain	12 April 1943
Edward F. Henry, Jr.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	1 Feb. 1942
		Major	3 May 1943

<i>Name</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Promoted to</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>
Clyde R. Burnham.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	22 June 1942
Theodore A. Sames.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	1 Feb. 1942
		Captain	9 Feb. 1943
		Major	4 Dec. 1944
Samuel O. Rousseau, M.A.C.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	1 Feb. 1942
		Major	11 Nov. 1942

106th ENGINEERS

Paul C. Koerner.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	31 Mar. 1941
		Captain	6 July 1942

106th QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT

Roy P. McRae.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	1 Feb. 1942
		Captain	20 Dec. 1942
Charles P. Riggle.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	15 July 1942
		Captain	6 Feb. 1943

116th FIELD ARTILLERY

Philip H. Connor.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	27 Jan. 1942
		Captain	27 Feb. 1943
John H. Hayes.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	23 Jan. 1942
		Captain	22 Oct. 1942
George R. Smith.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	17 Sept. 1941
		Captain	8 July 1942
		Major	16 Feb. 1944
Alex M. Archibald.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	28 Jan. 1942
		Captain	9 Mar. 1943
Harold S. Smith.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	5 Sept. 1941
		Captain	17 May 1943
Donald E. Frissell.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	24 Jan. 1942
		Captain	22 Oct. 1942
Aubrey A. Moore.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	12 Aug. 1942
Robert L. Genovar.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	1 Feb. 1942
		Captain	2 Feb. 1943
James A. Griffin.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	5 Sept. 1941
		Captain	21 Oct. 1942
		Major	29 June 1943
Vance W. Booker.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	31 Dec. 1941
		Captain	10 April 1943

124th INFANTRY

Edgar E. Merrill.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	1 Feb. 1942
		Captain	15 May 1943
James E. Deadwyler.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	1 Feb. 1942
		Captain	20 Dec. 1943
Ashford T. Jordan.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut.	28 July 1942
		Captain	15 Sept. 1943
Ralph C. Crawford.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	8 June 1942
		Major	4 Aug. 1943

<i>Name</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Promoted to</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>
Frank H. Crowe.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	1 Feb. 1942
		Captain	24 Dec. 1943
William P. James.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	28 July 1942
		Captain	13 July 1943
Clarence R. Gibbs.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	28 Jan. 1942
		Captain	20 Aug. 1942
		Major	26 Nov. 1943
John J. Keller.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	7 Nov. 1942
		Captain	14 June 1943
Shirley H. Dix.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	19 Aug. 1941
		Captain	26 Nov. 1944
Ben W. Miller.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	20 June 1941
		Captain	12 May 1943
Russell E. Whetstone.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	29 July 1942
		Major	10 Aug. 1944
Benjamin C. Price.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	1 Feb. 1942
		Captain	29 Mar. 1943
LeRoy F. Ray.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	1 Feb. 1942
		Captain	10 Dec. 1943
Paul D. Langford.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	2 June 1942
		Major	16 Aug. 1943
William H. Bridges.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	1 Feb. 1942
Shelton H. Pierce.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	17 June 1941
Santford C. Tolbert.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	1 Feb. 1942
		Captain	9 July 1943
James F. Hall.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	26 Aug. 1941
Ellis C. Storr.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	2 Oct. 1942
Kenreth F. Searcy.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	26 Nov. 1941
		Captain	23 Jan. 1943
John S. Brand.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	23 Nov. 1942
		Captain	17 Aug. 1943
		1st Lieut. ...	16 Feb. 1944
Noble W. Page, M.A.C....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	14 Aug. 1941
James A. Dowling.....	1st Lieut.	Captain	21 Dec. 1942
Fred L. Smith.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	1 Feb. 1942
		Captain	19 Dec. 1942
		Major	17 July 1944
James C. Burdette.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	6 Aug. 1941
		Captain	19 Dec. 1942
		Major	3 May 1944
Harry M. Wilmer.....	2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut. ...	27 July 1941
		Captain	24 Dec. 1942

RETIRED LIST—FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD AND NAVAL FORCE

<i>Name and Rank</i>	<i>Address</i>
<i>Lieutenant General</i>	
Albert H. Blanding.....	Tallahassee, City Office Bldg.

<i>Name and Rank</i>	<i>Address</i>
<i>Colonels</i>	
Blanding, John W.....	Fort Myers
Hickey, Joseph P.....	Apalachicola
Lambeth, John E.....	Tampa, 106 West Henderson Ave.
<i>Lieutenant Colonels</i>	
Klock, Guy A.....	Daytona Beach, 210 So. Beach St.
Nash, George A.....	Jacksonville, Box 174
Ulmer, Herman.....	Jacksonville, Barnett N.B. Bldg.
Weller, George H.....	Jacksonville, Box 4492
Yerkes, Fred G.....	Jacksonville, Box 147
Harton, Leon J.....	Daytona Beach
Albury, William V.....	Key West, 1118 Southard St.
<i>Majors</i>	
Croom, William C.....	Jacksonville, 2144 Forbes St.
Garcia, George J.....	Jacksonville, 1316 E. 17th St.
Gibson, William G.....	Fort Myers, Box 786
Hampton, Hood C.....	Tampa, 2906 Bayview Ave.
Harrison, Samuel G.....	Tampa, 406 Florabraska Ave.
Hindry, Louis Fitz-James.....	St. Augustine
MacCalla, J. Donald.....	Winter Haven, 445 Ave. "E," S.E.
Merrin, Frank G.....	Clearwater, Box 125
Payne, Harvey R.....	Miami, 1633 S.W. 11th Terrace
Warren, Shields.....	Houston, Texas, 1300 Capital Ave.
Woodward, Henry.....	Tampa, 2605 Morrison Ave.
Rousseau, James B.....	St. Augustine, State Arsenal
Rudd, Ray V. S.....	Tampa, 3211 San Carlos
Poitras, Frank J.....	Winter Haven, 819 22nd St.
Boardman, Frank C.....	Orlando, 750 West Colonial Dr.
Whitaker, Roy B.....	Jacksonville, 907 Jasmine Place
Theriot, Francis N.....	Palmetto, 1514 West Bay St.
Gunby, William R.....	Tampa, 1718 Hills Ave.
<i>Captains</i>	
Long, Augustus V.....	Pensacola
Massey, John	Pensacola, 730 West Garden St.
Senneff, Hugh A.....	Fort Myers, 3007 McGregor Blvd.
Wall, William L.....	Starke
West, Byron G.....	Jacksonville, 3622 Valencia Road
<i>First Lieutenants</i>	
Benedict, Walter N.....	Jacksonville, 253 East 2nd St.
Elliott, George	Jacksonville
Leitner, Charles J.....	Ocala
<i>Second Lieutenants</i>	
O'Brien, Charles	St. Petersburg, 3825 21st Ave., So.
<i>Commanders</i>	
Graham, George B.....	Key West

<i>Name and Rank</i>	<i>Address</i>
<i>Master Sergeants</i>	
McLean, Elijah L.....	Winter Haven
Pierce, Eugene F.....	Key West
<i>Q.M. SGT. Q.M.C.</i>	
Davies, Harry P.....	St. Augustine
<i>1st Sergeants</i>	
Terrance V. Brown.....	Sanford
<i>Sergeants</i>	
Sanchez, Manuel	Miami
Hodell, Carl G.....	Miami, P. O. Box 2121
Hughes, Robert P.....	Bartow

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

June 7, 1943.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 5

1. Announcement is made with profound regret of the death of Lieutenant Colonel James Percy Coombs, Florida National Guard, which occurred at St. Petersburg, Florida, on June 5th, 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Coombs was born in Portland, Maine, on August 28, 1889. He enlisted on October 11, 1910, for Company "L," 1st Infantry. Appointed 1st Lieutenant of Infantry January 25, 1912. Promoted Captain of Infantry April 19, 1912. Promoted Major of Infantry January 8, 1915. Promoted Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry July 15, 1916. Resigned June 5, 1917, on disbandment of regiment. Appointed Major of Infantry June 5, 1917, on reorganization of regiment. Promoted Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry June 24, 1917, and assigned to 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry. Inducted into Federal service (World War) on August 5, 1917, and transferred to 106th Engineers, 31st Division at Camp Wheeler, Georgia. Commanded the 106th Engineers at Brest, France. Served overseas from October 7, 1918, to September 15, 1919. Honorably discharged September 15, 1919. Appointed Captain of Engineers February 3, 1927 and assigned to Company "E," 106th Engineers. Promoted Major of Engineers May 9, 1928, and assigned to 2nd Battalion, 106th Engineers. Promoted Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers March 1, 1934, and assigned Executive Officer of the regiment. Inducted into Active Military Service of the United States on November 25, 1940. Relieved from Active military service of the Army of the United States on February 15, 1941, by reason of having been found physically disqualified.

Funeral services will be held at Apalachicola, Florida, at 3:30 P.M., on June 8, 1943.

In the death of Lieutenant Colonel Coombs the National Guard of the State of Florida has lost a friend and staunch champion, and the State of Florida a distinguished citizen and able soldier.

As a mark of respect the flag at the State Arsenal and on all armories throughout the State will be displayed at half staff on the day of the funeral.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

VIVIAN COLLINS,
The Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:
J. B. ROUSSEAU,
*Major, Retired,
Assistant.*

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

August 30, 1944.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 3.

1. Announcement is made with profound regret of the death of Major Rupert Smith, 0207232, State Staff, Florida National Guard, which occurred at Lake City, Florida, on August 29, 1944.

Major Smith was born at Nocatee, DeSoto County, Florida, on September 29, 1889. He was appointed Captain of Infantry and assigned to Company "K," Second Florida Infantry, June 26, 1916. Drafted into Federal service on August 5, 1917, served at Arcadia, Florida, Camp Wheeler, Ga., Camp Jackson, S. C., Camp Gordon, Ga. Served overseas (France) from October 16, 1918, to December 20, 1918. Honorably discharged January 21, 1919. Appointed Captain Field Artillery September 3, 1923, and assigned to Battery "F," 116th Field Artillery. Transferred to 56th Field Artillery Brigade and assigned as Adjutant on October 23, 1924. Appointed Major, Field Artillery, July 8, 1937, and assigned as Ordnance Officer, State Staff Corps and Departments. Inducted into Active military service of the United States on October 10, 1940, and assigned to duty with State Headquarters Selective Service System of Florida.

Funeral services will be held at Arcadia, Florida, at 4:00 o'clock P.M., Saturday, September 2, 1944.

In the death of Major Smith the National Guard of the State of Florida has lost a friend and staunch champion, and the State of Florida a distinguished citizen and able soldier.

The Commanding Officer, Company "D," 6th Battalion, Florida State Guard, Arcadia, Florida, will provide a funeral escort and as a mark of respect the flags at the Arcadia Armory, and at the State Arsenal, will be displayed at half staff on the day of the funeral.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

VIVIAN COLLINS,
The Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

J. B. ROUSSEAU,
*Major, Retired,
Assistant.*

SELECTIVE SERVICE IN FLORIDA

1 9 4 0 - 1 9 4 4

INTRODUCTION

In recording the history and accomplishments of the Selective Service System as a part of the great national effort to organize the Nation for war, it seems proper to first consider, briefly, its position and function in that effort.

Except for the period December, 1942, to December, 1943, during which time it was under the jurisdiction of the War Manpower Commission by executive order of the President of the United States, Selective Service was an autonomous unit responsible only to the President.

Its responsibilities were very great. It had at its disposal the manpower of the United States of military age from which it must meet the changing and increasing requirements of the armed forces promptly and fully and at the same time with due regard for the manpower requirements of war production and necessary supporting activities. It received advice and information on production requirements from the War Manpower Commission and other governmental agencies but the ultimate decisions in fixing policies rested with the Director of Selective Service and the application of those policies in the individual cases rested with the local boards and the boards of appeal in the exercise of their functions as classification agencies. And so, for whatever success may have been achieved in the distribution of manpower between the armed forces and essential production, the Selective Service System is due the major credit.

With the exception of statistical figures and personnel, the history and record of the Selective Service operation in Florida is inseparable from its history and operation in the Nation and it will necessarily be so treated here.

To the date of this report the story properly divides itself into three periods: (1) Preliminary work prior to the passage of the Act (2) Peace time operation (3) War time operation.

The history of post war operation in the field of reemployment and veterans assistance is yet to be created.

PRELIMINARY WORK

During the period between the termination of the First World War and the year 1940, little, if any thought had been given by the general public to the possibility that there might arise, in this generation, a necessity for another draft of manpower for the armed forces and consequently when that necessity did arise it came as a revelation that as early as the year 1926 a Joint Army and Navy Selective Service Committee had been created for the purpose of undertaking Selective Service planning.

In initiating its work the Committee recognized the sound principle that if the operation was to conform to our democratic processes, and was to be entirely acceptable to all of the people of this nation, that participation of, and advice from civilians would be required. To the end that personnel with civilian outlook might be available from the beginning, the Committee was authorized to grant Reserve Commissions in the Army and Navy to a limited number of specially chosen civilians from all parts of the country.

It was initially contemplated that these officers should serve as a nucleus for service in National Headquarters and State Headquarters but for the purpose of increasing the number, and of obtaining full and complete cooperation and participation by the respective states, numbers of civilian National Guard Officers were added to the group from time to time.

During the years 1935 to 1940 annual two weeks conferences of this group were held at four different sections of the nation and during the years 1936 to 1940, regional conferences were held under the direction of, and with the full cooperation of the Adjutants General of the respective states whose advice and assistance was invaluable in the formation of individual plans for each state.

In this manner, when the emergency arose, proposed legislation for the consideration of Congress was immediately available and a completed set of Regulations for the establishment and operation of the System under the Act had been prepared and completed and it was only by reason of this foresighted action that the structure of the Selective Service System could have

been set up and placed in operation in the short period which was to elapse between the date of the passage of the Act and the date of the first registration.

PEACE TIME OPERATION

Upon the passage of the Act, effective September 16, 1940, and by executive order of the President of the United States, the date of registration for the age group twenty-one through thirty-five was fixed for October 16, 1940; thus affording a period of only thirty days for the establishment of the necessary administrative machinery for the handling of the registration and the commencement of the operation immediately thereafter. During this period it became necessary to organize and staff State Headquarters; to appoint and qualify the membership of 103 local boards; to arrange for offices and civilian personnel for each and to accomplish the myriad details required in preparation for the handling of 257,219 Florida citizens who were to register on October 16, 1940. For the successful accomplishment of this task in the short time allotted, credit is due to the officers who were previously trained for this service; to the local board members after their appointment and to the principals and teachers in the public schools of this state who contributed their services as registrars on this, as well as on all other registration days. To these who gave so wholeheartedly and unselfishly of their services and time our appreciative thanks are due.

In the beginning, the Selective Service System was geared and designed to produce 800,000 men, in the age group twenty-one through thirty-five, for one year's peace time training and during the period October 17, 1940, to December 7, 1941, the job was comparatively an easy one. The monthly quotas were small and classification policies were deliberately very liberal so that induction requirements could be met without serious dislocations in the requirements of business and industry and without causing any substantial disturbance in home life so far as concerned the question of financial or physical dependency. This period provided the training ground for the greater job that lay ahead.

WAR TIME OPERATION

With the declaration of war on December 8, 1941, the transition of the Selective Service System in Florida from a peace

time to a war footing was accomplished with smoothness and dispatch. The call in the Nation was now for millions instead of thousands. Necessary additions to personnel were accomplished and the tempo was immediately stepped up to meet the new requirements.

The first war time registration took place on February 16, 1942, on which date men twenty years of age and those thirty-six to forty-five were required to register. On April 27, 1942, there was a fourth registration which included men forty-five to sixty-five (who were not available for military service under the Act) and finally on June 30, 1942, men from eighteen to twenty years of age were required to register and during the last two weeks of December, 1942, provision was made for a sixth and continuing registration for all males reaching their eighteenth birthday. Thus the most comprehensive inventory of manpower in the history of this country was made possible.

The history of the development and changes in classification policies, under war time conditions, accurately reflects the steadily increasing demand for manpower, both in the armed forces and in essential war production, as the Nation gathered its strength for the gigantic task of global war and as the Selective Service System faced the problem of meeting steadily increasing induction quotas with the necessity of retaining in expanding war production and essential civilian services sufficient manpower to meet their respective requirements. A brief exposition of classification and induction policies reflecting these changes follow.

DEPENDENCY DEFERMENT POLICIES

During the peace time operation it had been possible to meet induction requirements largely with single registrants without dependents. Obviously this became no longer possible under war time conditions and new policies, progressively more severely restricting deferments solely for this reason, became necessary in order that a larger number from this group might be made available for service as they were needed.

While the act did not so provide, and entirely aside from the factor of financial dependency, one of the original policies of Selective Service operation was to keep the family circle intact as long as it was possible to do so for the purpose of avoiding the social problem created by disrupted families. But inevitably, as the demands of total mobilization for war became

more and more exacting, both financial dependency and the preservation of the family unit became less and less independent bases for deferment and both finally disappeared entirely as the occupational activity of the registrant became more and more important and eventually became the final test as to whether or not a registrant should serve on the home front or in the armed forces. However, throughout the operation, family status still remained a factor in the order of call of registrants classified as available for service.

These policies and their various changes are clearly pictured in the changing character of the III-A classification. Originally applicable to all registrants upon whom one or more persons were dependent for support in a reasonable manner, the first substantial change was the establishment of the Category system under which all registrants were placed in four groups, depending on their family status. First, single men without dependents. Second, single men with collateral dependents. Third, married men with a wife only in the family group and fourth, married men with a child or children under eighteen years of age in the family group and the order of reclassification out of III-A and call for induction of men so made available for service was in order of categories so established.

The first reflection of the factor of occupation in this classification appeared in the month of July, 1942, when Class III-B was created into which were reclassified all men previously in III-A who were engaged in war production or in an activity necessary to, and in support of, the war effort. The order of reclassification, and of call for induction, was then changed so that all registrants were required first to be reclassified out of III-A and called in that group in order of categories before any reclassification was accomplished out of the Class III-B group.

In the year 1943 the III-B classification was eliminated and the III-A classification retained only for fathers with a child or children in the family group and all others were required to be reclassified and made available for service unless occupationally deferred. The III-A group was then frozen for a short period, but finally under pressure of induction requirements, this classification was entirely eliminated and financial dependency and family relationship ceased to be sole grounds for deferment. Concurrently with this action Class III-D was created to cover those cases, regardless of family status, where

by reason of combined physical and financial dependency, extreme hardship and privation of family dependents would follow induction. The test was required to be strictly applied and this group never exceeded one-half of one per cent of the total of classified registrants in the Nation.

INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATION DEFERMENT POLICIES

With the increasing demands of the armed forces the problem of retaining sufficient manpower in expanded war production and in essential civilian activities became increasingly acute.

Under Selective Service operation during World War I the policy of group deferments in certain essential industries was followed with results that were not wholly satisfactory. Under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, each individual case was required to be dealt with on its own merits, under the test of the essentiality of the industry and the necessity of the registrant in his particular occupation therein, with jurisdiction fixed in the local boards and the boards of appeal for final determination in each case. Deferments were for a limited period and for the sole purpose of allowing time to employ or train replacements with authority given to the local boards to renew the deferments within their discretion.

While an improvement on the First World War operation, this system was not wholly satisfactory for several reasons. The local boards had before them only sufficient information to pass on the merits of each individual case without having the benefit of a picture of over all requirements in the essential industries and in the particular skills therein and inevitably deferment policies varied widely among the local boards.

The first step in attempting to obtain some uniformity was the issuance of a list of essential activities and occupations therein in the form of 35 Activity and Occupation Bulletins. These, however, were still purely advisory to the local boards and were neither inclusive or exclusive and were amended from time to time as conditions required. The situation clearly called for some established procedure under which plant and industry requirements could be determined and an orderly withdrawal plan established and in the month of October, 1942, to meet this need, the replacement schedule operation was made available to essential industry to the end that the pool of registrants who had previously been deferred for occupational reasons might

be made available for military service by withdrawal in an orderly manner and without disruption of war production. The plan was adopted by substantially all of the larger essential industries and by military and naval installations employing civilian help and once the replacement schedule plan had demonstrated its workability and practicability it became very helpful in the solution of this problem and was readily accepted by industry as well as by most local boards. It should be noted, however, that this operation did not remove from the jurisdiction of local boards continued authority to consider all claims for occupational deferment presented under replacement schedules and to continue to make its own classification determinations.

The replacement schedule plan continued in operation until December 31, 1944, at which time it was discontinued in Florida and in most other states for the reason that by that time greater emphasis was being placed on classification policies by age groups and also the demands of the armed forces by this date had been so reduced in volume that the operation was no longer practicable or necessary.

AGE AS A FACTOR IN CLASSIFICATION

During the first three years of the operation the question of age, within the groups from time to time subject to call, was not a factor in classification rules or policy but early in the year 1944 this factor became an important element in occupational deferment. At this time the Director of Selective Service was informed by the armed forces of their acute need for men in the age group eighteen through twenty-five and as a result, as of May 1, 1944, further occupational deferment of men in this age group was prohibited except in agricultural production, the Maritime Service and in a small limited list of high skills in which a national shortage still existed. Concurrently with this action rules governing occupational deferment in the upper age groups, and particularly in the age group 30 through 37, were greatly liberalized so as to accomplish deferment of substantially all in this group who were engaged either in war production or in activities contributing to the support of the civilian economy. The immediate and desired result was the induction of increasingly large numbers of young men and the retaining of a larger number of those in the upper age brackets to meet requirements on the home front. By administrative action of the State Director for Florida all in-

duction calls in this state for the months of May, June, July and August, 1944, were filled exclusively from this age group with the exception of volunteers, delinquents, farm jumpers and a few local board morale cases whose induction was specifically authorized by the State Director.

As the year 1944 drew to a close the approaching exhaustion of available registrants in the 18 through 25 age group and the newly increased demands of the armed forces required another change in policy and as the year closed the local boards were reviewing their occupational classifications in the upper age brackets under stricter policies for the purpose of creating a larger pool available for induction from this group and from those not actually engaged in war production or in activities directly supporting the war effort.

AGRICULTURAL DEFERMENT POLICIES

The tremendously increased demands for food production for the armed forces and the civilian population of this country and of our allies made necessary special treatment of occupational deferments in this activity.

Under the original Act, designed for peace time operation, no special provision was made, but as of November 13, 1943, the so-called Tydings Amendment to the Selective Service Act was made effective and required that every registrant found by a local board, subject to appeal, to be necessary to, and regularly engaged in an agricultural occupation or endeavor essential to the war effort, should be deferred so long as he remained so engaged and until a satisfactory replacement could be obtained.

For the purpose of implementing this new requirement and of providing a rule of measurement for the determination of whether or not a registrant was necessary to an agricultural occupation or endeavor, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture a comprehensive list of essential farm products was created with a unit value established for each product. It was established as a normal requirement that a registrant must by his own efforts be producing a minimum of 8 units with a showing that he was increasing production toward a total of 16 war units in order to be entitled to agricultural deferment.

It was the responsibility of the local board, working within this flexible standard, to determine whether the production and the proof of efforts to increase it were sufficient.

Early in the year 1944, the minimum measurement was raised to 16 units but on April 5, 1944, this system of measurement was discontinued and the local boards returned to general classification policies under the general rules established by the Amendment.

At the time of the termination of most occupational deferments in the age group 18 through 25 in all other occupations, the limitations of the Tydings Amendment prevented extending the action to young men in this activity. However the great majority of the local boards were inclined to apply general classification principles more strictly in this age group. In the month of December, 1944, the need of the armed forces for men in this age group remained acute and upon representation of the Director of War Mobilization that these young men could be spared from agriculture without vitally affecting necessary production new and stricter classification policies were announced and at year's end the local boards were reviewing these classifications under rules which it is believed will make available for service all now in agricultural deferment in this age group except those whose removal would result in substantial loss of production.

STUDENT DEFERMENT

With certain well defined exceptions the effect of liability for military service on the educational careers of registrants was not given consideration. The exceptions were as follows:

1. HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Under the Selective Training and Service Act as originally written a high school student 18 or 19 years of age, ordered for induction during the last half of the academic year of the high school, could accomplish postponement of his induction until the end of the term upon his request to the local board after he was actually ordered to report. As of July 9, 1943, this section of the Act was amended to extend the privilege to one ordered to report during the last half of his academic year, whether or not it fell within the last half of the academic year of the school. This extended the privilege to those students graduating at mid year or at the end of a summer school term.

2. COLLEGE STUDENTS

Under the original Act, and during peace time operation, any student in college or university pursuing a course in Arts and

Sciences, if ordered for induction prior to July 1, 1941, could obtain postponement until the end of his academic year or until July 1, 1941, whichever occurred first and upon request to the local board after he was ordered for induction. This privilege expired under its own time limitation and after the declaration of the war educational deferments were limited to those preparing for, or actually engaged in, courses in very limited specialized fields with requirements changing from time to time and each change resulting in the tightening up of requirements in these fields.

3. PREPROFESSIONAL STUDENTS

Under original requirements, registrants pursuing preprofessional courses preparatory to entering medical, dental, veterinary, osteopathic and theological courses were entitled to consideration for deferment if it could be shown that they could complete the preparatory course within two years of the date of classification. After the declaration of war, the rule was changed so that it was required to be shown that a registrant pursuing a preprofessional course in one of these fields had been accepted for entrance into professional school upon completion of the course, that he would complete the preprofessional course within 24 months and that he would be within a national quota established by the National Roster of Scientific Personnel for the year in which he would enter the professional school. Finally, as of the month of April, 1944, further occupational deferment of preprofessional students (except pretheological students) was terminated as of July 1, 1944.

4. PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS

Throughout Selective Service organization, students actually engaged in medical, dental, veterinary, osteopathic and theological schools were entitled to consideration for deferment if they continued to maintain good standing and if it was certified by the institution that they were competent and gave promise of successful completion of the course.

Until February 15, 1944, students pursuing college courses in 22 different engineering and scientific fields were entitled to the same consideration and on the same showing. As of that date, however, the rule was changed so that further deferment of students in these fields was permitted only if it were shown that they would graduate on or before July 1, 1944 and then only until that date.

AGE GROUPS MADE AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE

The changing and increasing needs of the armed forces also have been reflected in the shifting and changing age groups which have been required to register under the Act and which have been made available for induction from time to time.

As originally enacted, the Selective Service Act confined the liability for military service to the age group 21 through 35. With the declaration of war, Congress amended the Act to include all in the age group 20 through 45 and again, on November 13, 1942, dropped the age limit to a minimum of 18. Registration dates within these age groups were fixed by Presidential proclamation.

From time to time, under authority given in the Regulations and based on the requirements of the armed forces and their experience in training inductees, the Director of Selective Service restricted inductions to certain age groups within the minimum and maximum fixed by law.

From October 16, 1940, to August 31, 1941, inductions were confined to the age group 21 through 35. From the 31st day of August, 1941, to the 22nd day of December, 1941, to the age group 20 through 27. From the 22nd day of December, 1941, to the 1st day of January, 1943, to the age group through 44. From the 1st day of January, 1943, to May 1, 1944, to the age group 18 through 37. From the 1st day of May, 1944, to the 1st day of September, 1944, to the age group 18 through 25 and finally again to the age group 18 through 37 at which point it remains as of the close of the year 1944.

REEMPLOYMENT

Most of the history of reemployment under Section 8 of the Selective Training and Service Act, as amended, has yet to be made. The demands so far made on the Selective Service System in this state have been very slight and will continue to be small so long as the current manpower shortage continues to exist and until substantial demobilization is under way. However the Veteran's Assistance Section in State Headquarters has been organized and is now functioning and we shall be prepared to enter fully into this phase of Selective Service operation as the need develops.

GENERAL

No history of the Selective Service operation in Florida would be complete without paying tribute to the vital contribution

made by the uncompensated personnel, the Local Boards, the Advisory Boards for registrants, the Local Board examining physicians, the Medical Advisory Boards, the Reemployment Committeemen, the Government Appeal Agents and the Boards of Appeal without whose loyal and self sacrificing work the job could not have been done. No greater contribution has been made to this war effort by any group of citizens.

Particularly is credit due the Members of the Local Boards. The men with whom rested the hard decisions as to who should be called and who should be deferred among their friends and neighbors in their own communities. Often criticized, frequently misunderstood, sometimes misrepresented, they were truly on the home front firing line. To them an adequate expression of gratitude can scarcely be made, but they may find their reward in the knowledge of the confidence which the general public has had in their integrity, conscientiousness and fairness in the handling of a long, a difficult and often an unpleasant job. Their work is an outstanding example of the functioning of the democratic process.

A word should be said for the registrants themselves. The civilians of yesterday. The soldiers of today. Few wanted to leave their homes, their families and their jobs to march off into a future whose only certainties were hard work, discomfort and danger and from which they might never return and yet the vast majority, when their numbers came up, cheerfully accepted this duty of service as citizens of this great democracy and marched off to the battle fronts of the world and the job they are doing is now making history.

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE STATE HEADQUARTERS

MILITARY PERSONNEL

For several years prior to the passage of the Act, the State Staff of the Florida National Guard studied and prepared plans for the operation of Selective Service within the State during their armory and field training periods. Shortly after the passage of this Act on September 16th, 1940, this staff was ordered to active duty for assignment to State Headquarters in order to put into effect the plans previously drawn, and to form a nucleus for the organization of State Headquarters. On September 27,

1940, Hon. H. P. Baya of Tampa, Fla., was appointed as State Director and he opened his headquarters in St. Augustine on September 29, 1940. The following members of the State Staff, Florida National Guard were assigned to Selective Service to serve on his staff on the dates shown below.

<i>Name and Rank</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Date Ordered to Duty</i>
Lt. Col. Robert G. White	Executive	October 2, 1940
Major Thomas B. Sparkman	Inspection Division	October 2, 1940
Major Heber E. Couchman	Classification Division	October 2, 1940
Major Rupert Smith	Inspection Division	October 10, 1940
Capt. Harold C. Wall	Mobilization Division	October 10, 1940
Capt. Ralph Cooper, Jr.	Public Relations Officer	October 10, 1940
Capt. Charles R. Tully	State Detachment Comdr.	October 10, 1940
Maj. Walter D. Webb	State Medical Officer	December 8, 1940
Lt. Col. George E. Grace	State Procurement Officer	February 12, 1941

On March 24, 1941, Brig. General Vivian Collins was appointed as State Director to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. H. P. Baya. As Selective Service progressed and the demands of the armed services increased, numerous additions and changes were made in the staff on duty at State Headquarters. Some of the original officers were assigned to other posts, new officers were assigned to the staff some of whom remained while some were transferred again for other duty. On December 31, 1944, the staff at State Headquarters consisted of the following:

<i>Name and Rank</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Date Ordered to Duty</i>
Brig. General Vivian Collins	State Director	March 24, 1941
Lt. Col. Robert G. White	Executive	October 2, 1940
Lt. Col. Thomas B. Sparkman	Chief, Administrative Div.	October 2, 1940
Lt. Col. Heber E. Couchman	Chief, Manpower Div.	October 2, 1940
Lt. Col. Walter D. Webb	State Medical Officer	December 8, 1940
Major Harold C. Wall	Chief, Vet's Asst. Div.	October 10, 1940
Major Charles R. Tully	State Procurement Officer	October 10, 1940
Major Henry H. Cole	Asst. Chief, Manp'r Div.	December 17, 1942
Lt. Allan C. Thompson	Navy Liaison Officer	April 6, 1944
Capt. Morgan C. Morgan	Marine Cps. Liaison Off.	August 13, 1943

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

The compensated personnel in State Headquarters varied largely in number from time to time with the varying size of the operation. At the high point a total of 60 were employed

but because of the large turnover in the period of four years it is not practicable to reproduce a roster in this report.

FIELD AGENCIES UNCOMPENSATED PERSONNEL

Following is a table listing the total of uncompensated personnel associated in the operation of the Selective Service System in Florida:

Local Boards	337
Boards of Appeal	24
Government Appeal Agents	116
Examining Physicians	460
Medical Advisory Boards	90
Dental Advisory Board	76
Reemployment Committeemen	141
Advisory Boards for registrants.....	1835
Medical Survey Program	83
TOTAL	3162

COMPENSATED PERSONNEL

In common with Civil Service personnel in State Headquarters the compensated personnel in the Local Boards and Boards of Appeal fluctuated from time to time. At the highest point a total of 410 were employed in these two agencies and from first to last a total of 911 persons served in these capacities for varying periods.

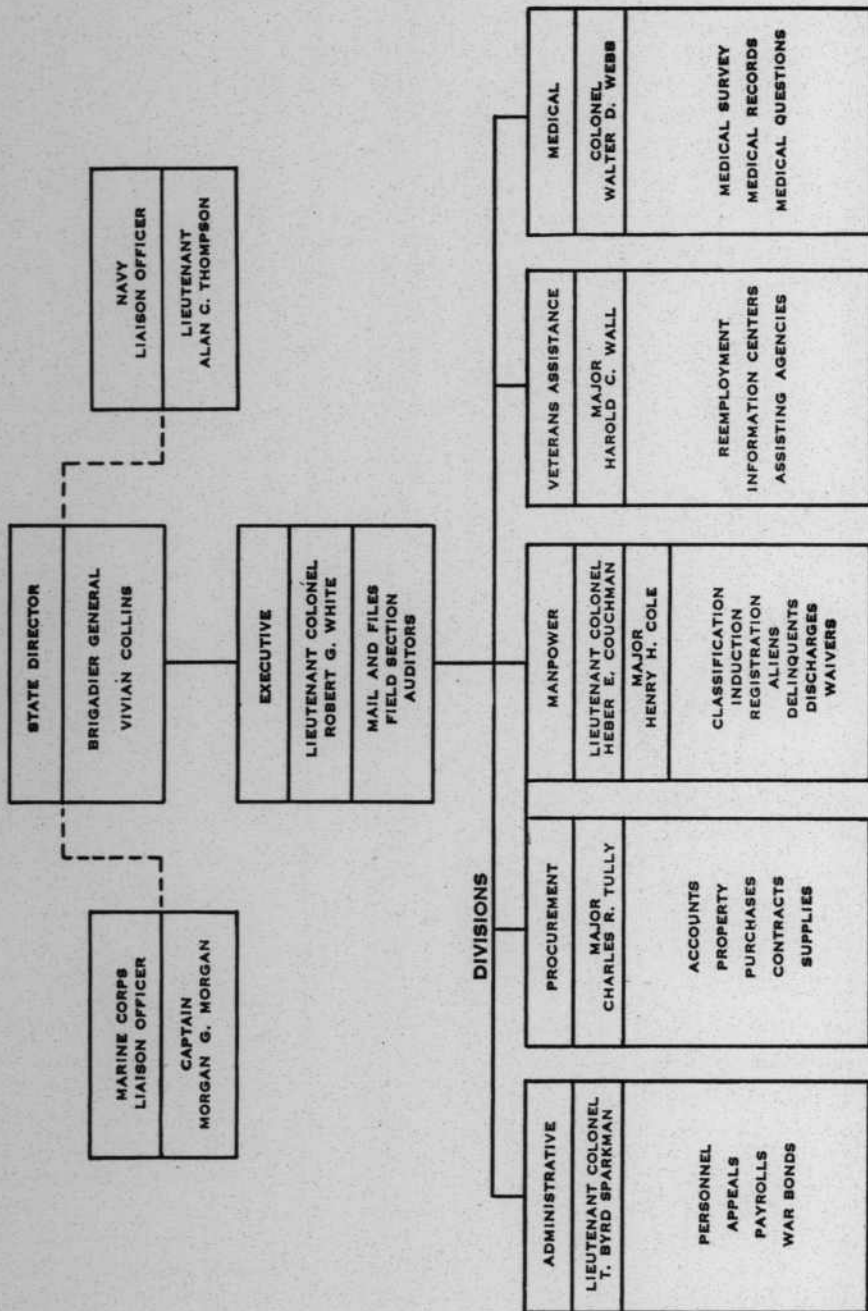
CLERICAL AUDIT SUPERVISORS

Under the direction of Major Rupert Smith, Chief of the Field Division, a very effective system of Local Board auditing and supervision was established and carried on through most of the period of operation. The personnel was as follows:

Robert C. Lang, Jr.
Edwin Harwell
Cecil H. Pillans
Margaret T. Brown
Evelyn S. Small
Julia C. Harrell
Lottie Parish

Through this medium close supervision has been exercised over all phases of the administrative operation of the local board offices and corrective measures were taken when necessary. A most important part of this work was the review of in excess of 300,000 local board files of individual registrants resulting in the noting of administrative errors and questionable classifications to a total of 28,832 which were reported to State Headquarters for further examination and appropriate action.

ORGANIZATION
STATE HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE
SAINT AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA
DECEMBER 31, 1944



REGISTRATION

	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Ages</i>	<i>Totals</i>
First:	Oct. 16, 1940	21 — 36	257,258
Second:	July 1, 1941	21	10,177
Third:	Feb. 16, 1942	20 and 36 — 45	133,274
Fourth:	April 27, 1942	45 — 65	191,720
Fifth:	June 30, 1942	18 — 20	35,992
Sixth:	Dec. 11, 1942	18	31,398
Registrant—Volunteers			267
Total			660,086

VETERANS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, the Director of Selective Service is charged with the responsibility for the placement of veterans in their former positions and the securing of new positions. In addition to these functions the local board offices in the Selective Service System will serve as information centers in advising returning veterans with respect to their rights, privileges and benefits and in directing them to the appropriate agencies for securing the benefits to which they are entitled. At the separation center the discharged soldier is informed of his right to these services and is directed to report to the local board upon his return.

At the national level the Director has created a Veterans Personnel Division for the direction of this work. At the state level the State Director for Florida has created a Veterans Assistance Division at State Headquarters adequately staffed with officers and clerical personnel.

It is the responsibility of this division to formulate procedures, to transmit reports of separation to the proper agencies and to maintain statistical records of assistance furnished. It is further charged with the duty of instructing and advising with local boards and coordinating their activities and policies in this work. A further major function is the adjustment of controverted cases involving the right to reemployment in the same position and where necessary assisting the U. S. District Attorney in the preparation and trial of cases which require legal action.

At the local board level the primary responsibility for these activities rests on the local board members and the reemployment committeemen of whom a total of 138 have been appointed and are presently functioning with the local boards.

The structure for this operation in the Selective Service System in Florida has been set up and is functioning. It is prepared to handle the big job that lies ahead in this field as our armed forces are demobilized in increasing numbers.

VETERANS SERVICE COMMITTEE

Under authority of Executive Order No. 9427, the Director of War Mobilization has appointed Brigadier General Frank T. Hines as Retraining and Reemployment Administrator with general supervision of these activities. Under his administrative order No. 1 there was established, for and in each state, a Veterans Service Committee which consists of a representative of the Selective Service System, the War Manpower Commission and the Veterans Administration, respectively. The state committee in Florida is composed of R. A. Rasco, State Director War Manpower Commission, Brig. General Vivian Collins, State Director of Selective Service and M. Bryson, Manager, Veterans Administration.

The order further directs the formation of local veterans service committees consisting of a representative of each of these services insofar as they are available in each community.

It is the primary function of these committees, both state and local, to see that adequate facilities are provided for the dissemination of information to the returning veteran with respect to his rights and privileges and benefits and to place him in contact with the agencies through which they may be obtained.

The state committee acts as a contact point for the Retraining and Reemployment Administrator. It accomplishes the organization of local committees. Supervises and directs their activities and coordinates and disseminates information on veterans affairs to the local groups.

Every veterans administration facility, every office of the United States Employment Service and every local board of the Selective Service System has been designated as an information center for this information service to the veteran and it is the function of the local veterans service committees to determine the need for additional centers in their communities and to mobilize and coordinate the efforts of other groups in the community in relation to veterans information activities.

The information centers are not to organize or create additional programs or to replace other groups or organizations but to advise the veteran with respect to his rights and benefits and services, such as job placement, reemployment, insurance, disability claims, additional benefits, hospitalization, vocational training, civil service, benefits, loans, reemployment insurance and many others and to make the proper referrals to the appropriate agencies.

Under the direction of the state committee the local veterans service committees have been organized or are now in process of organization for the performance of the duties for which they are created and it is believed that completely adequate facilities will be available to Florida veterans upon their return to their home communities.

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES IN FLORIDA SELECTIVE SERVICE OPERATION
(Exclusive of military salaries and allowances)
FROM OCTOBER 1, 1940, TO DECEMBER 31, 1941 AND CALENDAR YEARS 1942-1943-1944

	Oct. 1, 1940 to Dec. 31, 1941	Jan. 1, 1942 to Dec. 31, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943 to Dec. 31, 1943	Jan. 1, 1944 to Dec. 31, 1944	TOTALS
Salaries					
State Headquarters.....	40,007.41	45,102.41	94,240.26	107,363.72	286,713.80
Local Boards.....	298,241.90	413,747.39	585,865.26	542,869.36	1,840,713.91
Appeal Boards.....	6,835.62	7,320.22	10,323.43	14,514.22	38,993.49
Supplies.....	20,679.51	7,038.99	6,769.98	5,557.75	40,046.23
Communications.....	13,620.90	14,931.53	16,113.54	15,588.87	60,254.84
(Telephone, Telegraph, and Post Office Boxes)					
Travel					
Administrative.....	13,736.04	14,247.29	23,265.70	20,079.08	71,328.11
Registrants.....	*77.48	*164,518.23	303,101.81	523,746.37	991,443.89
Rental of Offices and Equipment.....	30,219.25	32,583.56	38,114.30	40,918.08	141,835.19
Repairs and Alterations.....	531.97	474.25	734.73	738.97	2,479.92
Equipment.....	43,980.49	15,816.96	3,838.01	2,281.22	65,916.68
Miscellaneous, Other Expense.....	4,514.74	696.61	502.00	593.96	6,307.31
TOTALS.....	472,445.31	716,477.44	1,082,859.02	1,274,251.60	3,546,033.37

* Except for a limited period in December, 1940, and January, 1941, the expense of transportation of registrants, including meals from October 1, 1940, until July 1, 1942, was paid from National Headquarters' appropriation of funds. Subsequent to July 1, 1942, this expense was paid from funds allotted to this State.

Report based on registrants of Groups 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6,
as of December 31, 1944. (Excluding deceased registrants).

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Regis- trants</i>	<i>Total Inductions and Enlistments</i>	<i>Discharges</i>	<i>In Service</i>
Alachua				
White	7474	3224	379	2845
Negro	5411	1220	192	1028
Total	12885	4444	571	3873
Baker				
White	1463	445	51	394
Negro	516	94	15	79
Total	1979	539	66	473
Bay				
White	6057	2124	263	1861
Negro	1816	511	78	433
Total	7873	2635	341	2294
Bradford				
White	2748	924	156	768
Negro	976	241	39	202
Total	3724	1165	195	970
Brevard				
White	3375	1197	127	1070
Negro	1875	426	49	377
Total	5250	1623	176	1447
Broward				
White	9297	3383	359	3024
Negro	5821	1387	198	1189
Total	15118	4770	557	4213
Calhoun				
White	2088	693	112	581
Negro	366	96	11	85
Total	2454	789	123	666
Charlotte				
White	922	346	60	286
Negro	260	65	13	52
Total	1182	411	73	338
Citrus				
White	1291	460	72	388
Negro	627	141	24	117
Total	1918	601	96	505
Clay				
White	1631	507	67	440
Negro	642	145	16	129
Total	2273	652	83	569
Collier				
White	1044	293	52	241
Negro	687	102	19	83
Total	1731	395	71	324

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Regis- trants</i>	<i>Total Inductions and Enlistments</i>	<i>Discharges</i>	<i>In Service</i>
Columbia				
White	3089	1113	131	982
Negro	2030	480	63	417
Total	5119	1593	194	1399
Dade				
White	81496	28291	3252	25039
Negro	23454	6318	783	5535
Total	104950	34609	4035	30574
DeSoto				
White	1996	865	100	765
Negro	596	136	26	110
Total	2592	1001	126	875
Dixie				
White	1476	506	78	428
Negro	1458	341	46	295
Total	2934	847	124	723
Duval				
White	53734	20182	2348	17834
Negro	27234	6742	887	5855
Total	80968	26924	3235	23689
Escambia				
White	18641	7072	855	6217
Negro	6933	1926	250	1676
Total	25574	8998	1105	7893
Flagler				
White	505	162	19	143
Negro	473	73	13	60
Total	978	235	32	203
Franklin				
White	1290	428	50	378
Negro	715	165	12	153
Total	2005	593	62	531
Gadsden				
White	3540	1425	159	1266
Negro	4417	972	129	843
Total	7957	2397	288	2109
Gilchrist				
White	1060	321	47	274
Negro	248	45	5	40
Total	1308	366	52	314
Glades				
White	506	170	28	142
Negro	420	98	14	84
Total	926	268	42	226

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Regis- trants</i>	<i>Total Inductions and Enlistments</i>	<i>Discharges</i>	<i>In Service</i>
Gulf				
White	1766	550	70	480
Negro	1114	281	32	249
Total	2880	831	102	729
Hamilton				
White	1689	570	72	498
Negro	1299	224	42	182
Total	2988	794	114	680
Hardee				
White	3060	1130	148	982
Negro	190	45	6	39
Total	3250	1175	154	1021
Hendry				
White	1293	469	60	409
Negro	1031	230	25	205
Total	2324	699	85	614
Hernando				
White	1228	417	54	363
Negro	548	123	9	114
Total	1776	540	63	477
Highlands				
White	2627	857	105	752
Negro	1023	194	13	181
Total	3650	1051	118	933
Hillsborough				
White	52241	17098	2062	15036
Negro	12733	2774	413	2361
Total	64974	19872	2475	17397
Holmes				
White	4254	1332	196	1136
Negro	268	74	12	62
Total	4522	1406	208	1198
Indian River				
White	1875	713	83	630
Negro	1073	210	21	189
Total	2948	923	104	819
Jackson				
White	6376	2061	272	1789
Negro	3283	626	72	554
Total	9659	2687	344	2343
Jefferson				
White	1194	416	60	356
Negro	2119	377	51	326
Total	3313	793	111	682

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Regis- trants</i>	<i>Total Inductions and Enlistments</i>	<i>Discharges</i>	<i>In Service</i>
LaFayette				
White	1107	325	47	278
Negro	147	23	5	18
Total	1254	348	52	296
Lake				
White	5910	2080	242	1838
Negro	2884	677	88	589
Total	8794	2757	330	2427
Lee				
White	4257	1649	181	1468
Negro	1934	432	68	364
Total	6191	2081	249	1832
Leon				
White	5231	2187	245	1942
Negro	5043	1161	149	1012
Total	10274	3348	394	2954
Levy				
White	2249	740	113	627
Negro	1657	323	57	266
Total	3906	1063	170	893
Liberty				
White	877	301	37	264
Negro	234	56	6	50
Total	1111	357	43	314
Madison				
White	2495	740	112	628
Negro	2224	387	50	337
Total	4719	1127	162	965
Manatee				
White	5545	2135	249	1886
Negro	2470	547	91	456
Total	8015	2682	340	2342
Marion				
White	5519	2127	225	1872
Negro	4756	993	132	861
Total	10275	3120	387	2733
Martin				
White	1214	427	53	374
Negro	830	194	26	168
Total	2044	621	79	542
Monroe				
White	4511	1381	202	1179
Negro	1003	297	32	265
Total	5514	1678	234	1444

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Regis- trants</i>	<i>Total Inductions and Enlistments</i>	<i>Discharges</i>	<i>In Service</i>
Nassau				
White	2452	833	100	733
Negro	1274	318	39	279
Total	3726	1151	139	1012
Okaloosa				
White	3809	1353	186	1167
Negro	313	86	15	71
Total	4122	1439	201	1238
Okeechobee				
White	822	270	35	235
Negro	197	42	4	38
Total	1019	312	39	273
Orange				
White	17825	6895	837	6058
Negro	6875	1645	229	1416
Total	24700	8540	1066	7474
Osceola				
White	2144	715	102	613
Negro	822	187	34	153
Total	2966	902	136	766
Palm Beach				
White	16608	6231	774	5457
Negro	12312	2673	368	2305
Total	28920	8904	1142	7762
Pasco				
White	3501	1196	158	1038
Negro	869	186	136	150
Total	4370	1382	191	1188
Pinellas				
White	22999	7685	809	6876
Negro	6393	1695	226	1469
Total	29392	9380	1035	8345
Polk				
White	22716	8510	1062	7448
Negro	7094	1818	287	1531
Total	29810	10328	1349	8979
Putnam				
White	3402	1198	155	1043
Negro	2656	574	74	500
Total	6058	1772	229	1543
St. Johns				
White	4054	1511	196	1315
Negro	2214	452	54	398
Total	6268	1963	250	1713

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Regis- trants</i>	<i>Total Inductions and Enlistments</i>	<i>Discharges</i>	<i>In Service</i>
St. Lucie				
White	2530	996	131	865
Negro	2004	461	50	411
Total	4534	1457	181	1276
Santa Rosa				
White	4061	1338	197	1141
Negro	552	134	13	121
Total	4613	1472	210	1262
Sarasota				
White	4610	1714	205	1509
Negro	1617	420	51	369
Total	6227	2134	256	1878
Seminole				
White	3484	1316	168	1148
Negro	3813	800	118	682
Total	7297	2116	286	1830
Sumter				
White	2558	867	105	762
Negro	987	229	34	195
Total	3545	1096	139	957
Suwannee				
White	3423	1030	113	917
Negro	1749	322	43	279
Total	5172	1352	156	1196
Taylor				
White	2488	853	123	730
Negro	1407	310	64	246
Total	3895	1163	187	976
Union				
White	1262	446	73	373
Negro	411	71	21	50
Total	1673	517	94	423
Volusia				
White	11166	4090	432	3658
Negro	5162	1281	176	1105
Total	16328	5371	608	4763
Wakulla				
White	1082	366	48	318
Negro	645	136	17	119
Total	1727	502	65	437
Walton				
White	3567	1214	180	1034
Negro	582	182	18	164
Total	4149	1396	198	1198

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Regis-</i>	<i>Total Inductions</i>	<i>Discharges</i>	<i>In Service</i>
	<i>trants</i>	<i>and Enlistments</i>		
Washington				
White	2920	999	146	853
Negro	566	137	15	122
Total	3486	1136	161	975
State				
White	464724	165462	20018	145444
Negro	195362	46131	6268	39863
Total	660086	211593	26286	185307

PERCENT TO STATE POPULATION

	Population	Registrants	Percent Reg. to Pop.	Total Credits	Percent Total Credits to Pop.
White Male ..	690,324	464,724	67.3	165,462	23.9
Negro Male ..	252,799	195,362	77.2	46,331	18.3
Total Male....	943,123	660,086	69.9	211,793	22.4
Total State....	1,897,414	660,086	34.7	211,793	11.1

INDUCTIONS AND ENLISTMENTS BY SERVICES

	Inducted	Enlisted	Total
Army	99,855	35,207	135,062
Navy	18,810	44,566	63,376
Marines	2,387	5,795	8,182
Coast Guard	208	4,765	4,973
Total	121,260	90,333	211,593

INDUCTIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1944

	White	Negro	Total
Total Delivered	110,135	72,602	182,737
Total accepted	79,016	42,244	121,260
Total rejected	31,119	30,358	61,477
Percent accepted to No. delivered...	71.7	58.1	66.3
Percent rejected to No. delivered...	28.2	41.8	33.6

DISCHARGES BY SERVICE

	Non-Debit	Debit	Total
Army	8,911	10,457	19,368
Navy	2,845	2,564	5,409
Marines	258	626	884
Coast Guard	424	201	625
Total	12,438	13,848	26,286

DISCHARGES FOR STATE

	Non-Debit	Debit	Total
White	8,990	11,028	20,018
Negro	3,448	2,820	6,268
Total	12,438	13,848	26,286